Living dinosaurs
Congo swamp
South America
loch ness
Japanese
Canada’s
Caddy
Erie
Calif
Champ
Pensacola
Pterodactyls
How big?
Invitation

Croc

CREATION SCIENCE EVANGELISM

Seminar Part Three B: *Dinosaurs Living Today*

Session 6 of 14

A Creation Seminar by

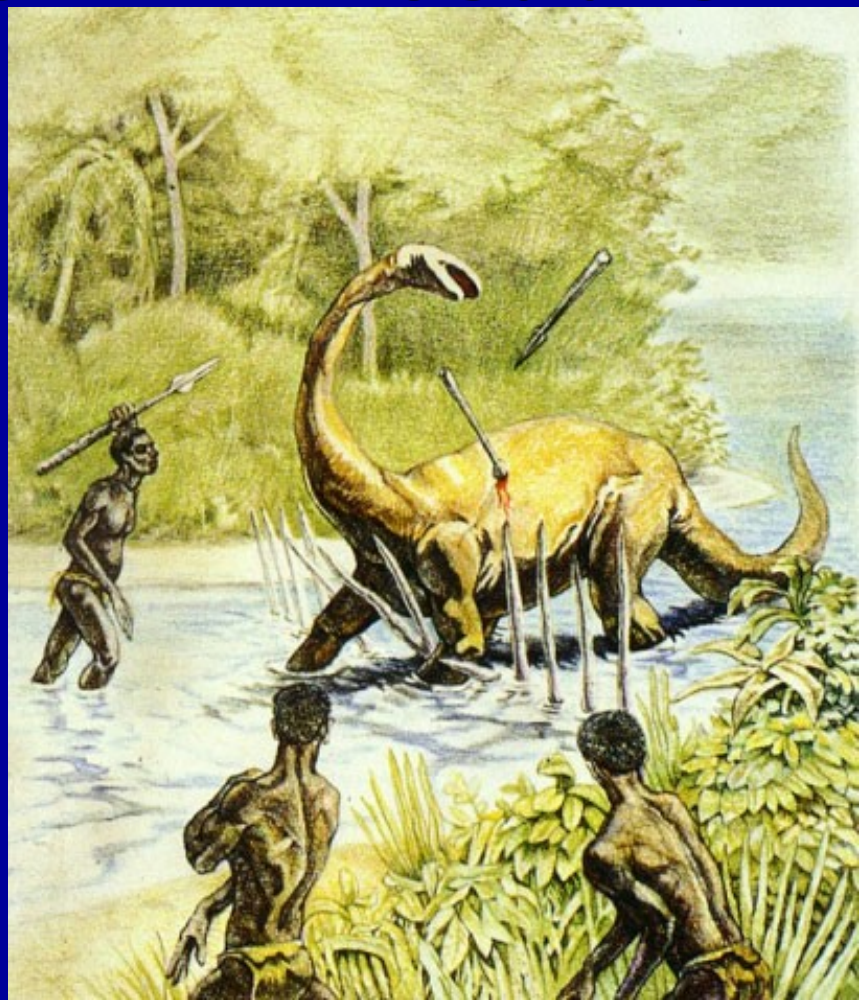
Dr. Kent Hovind

c/o 29 Cummings Road

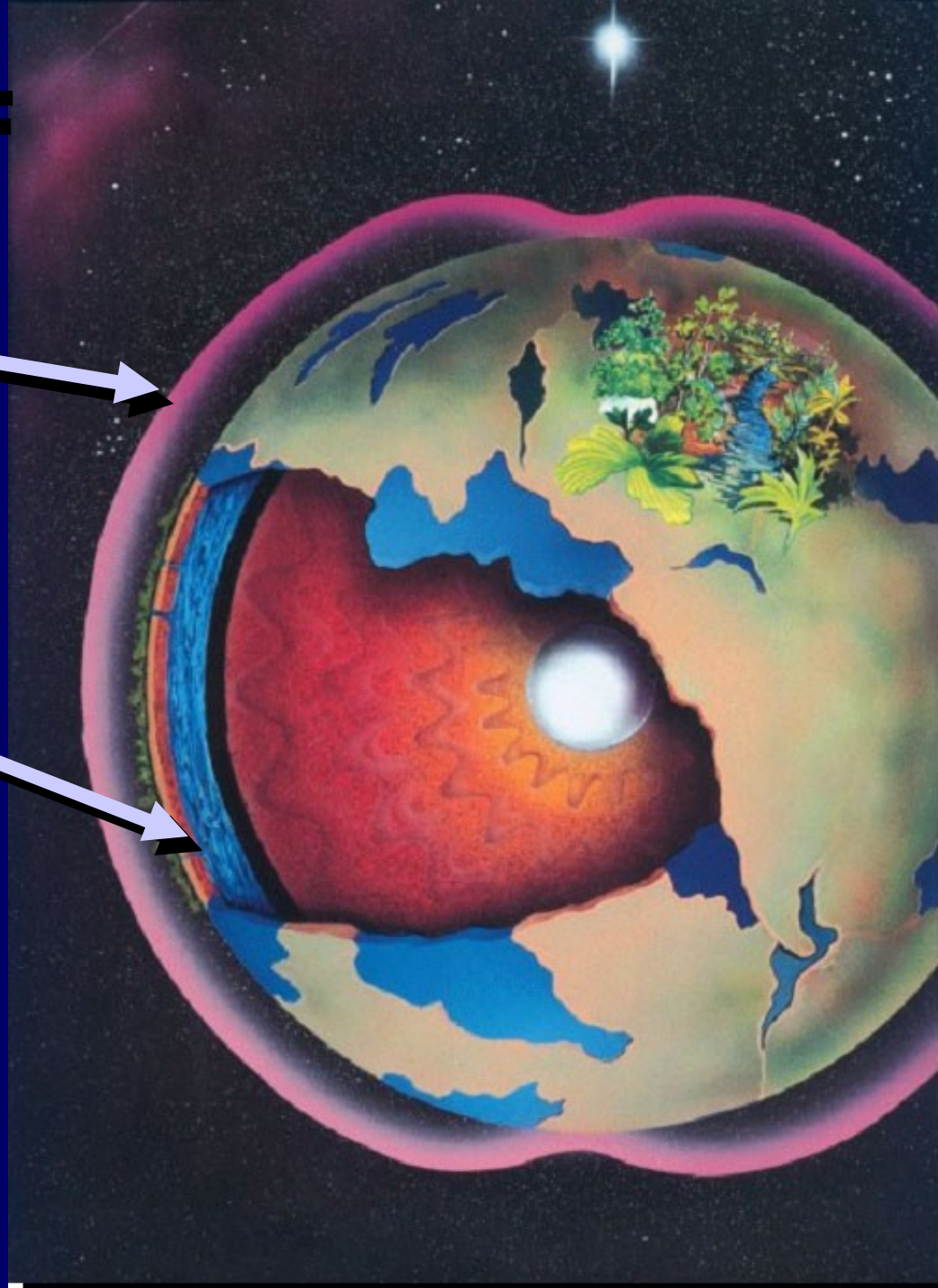
Pensacola, Florida 32503

850-479-3466

www.drdino.com



Canopy of water overhead and water under the crust of the earth.

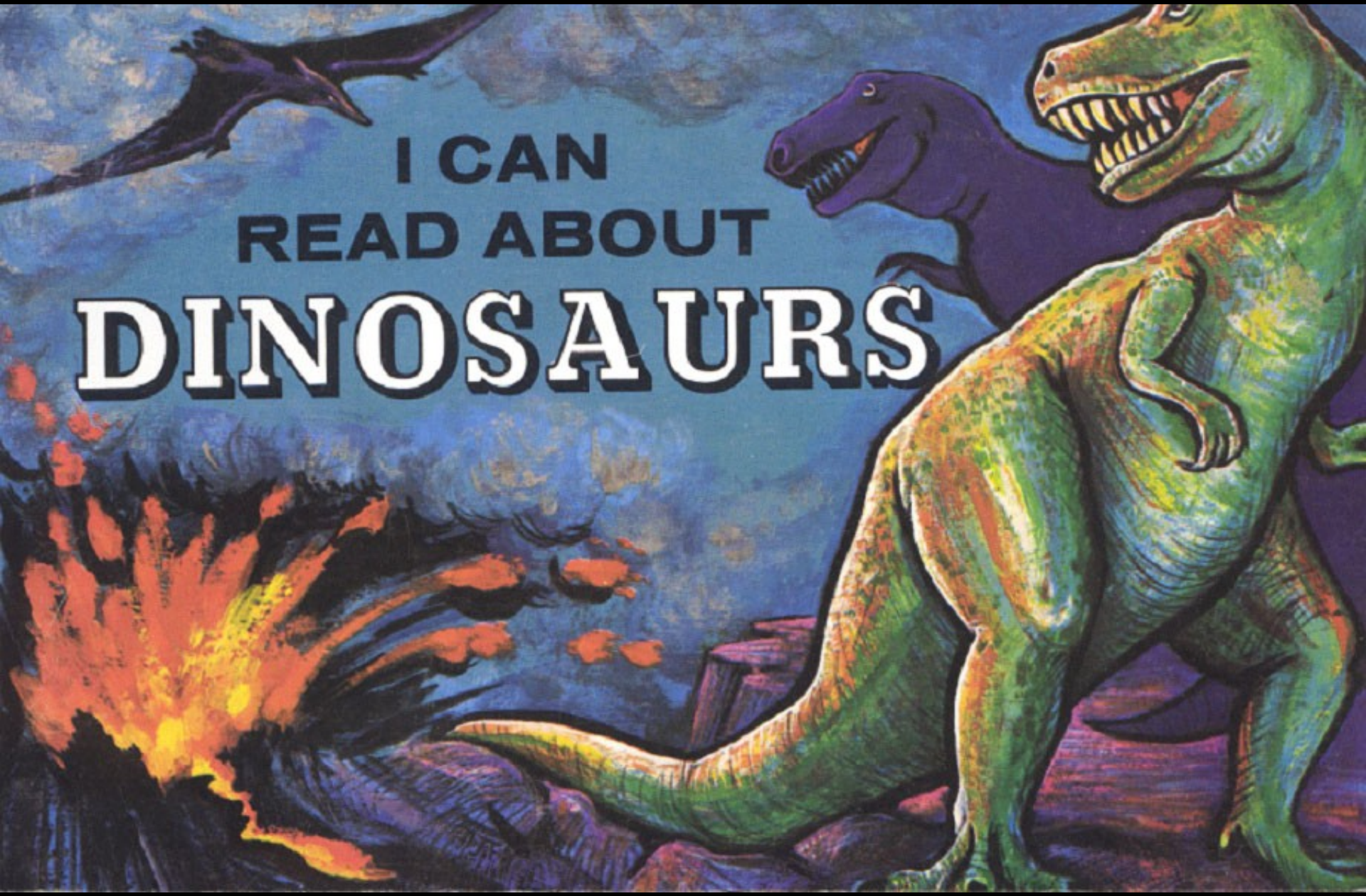


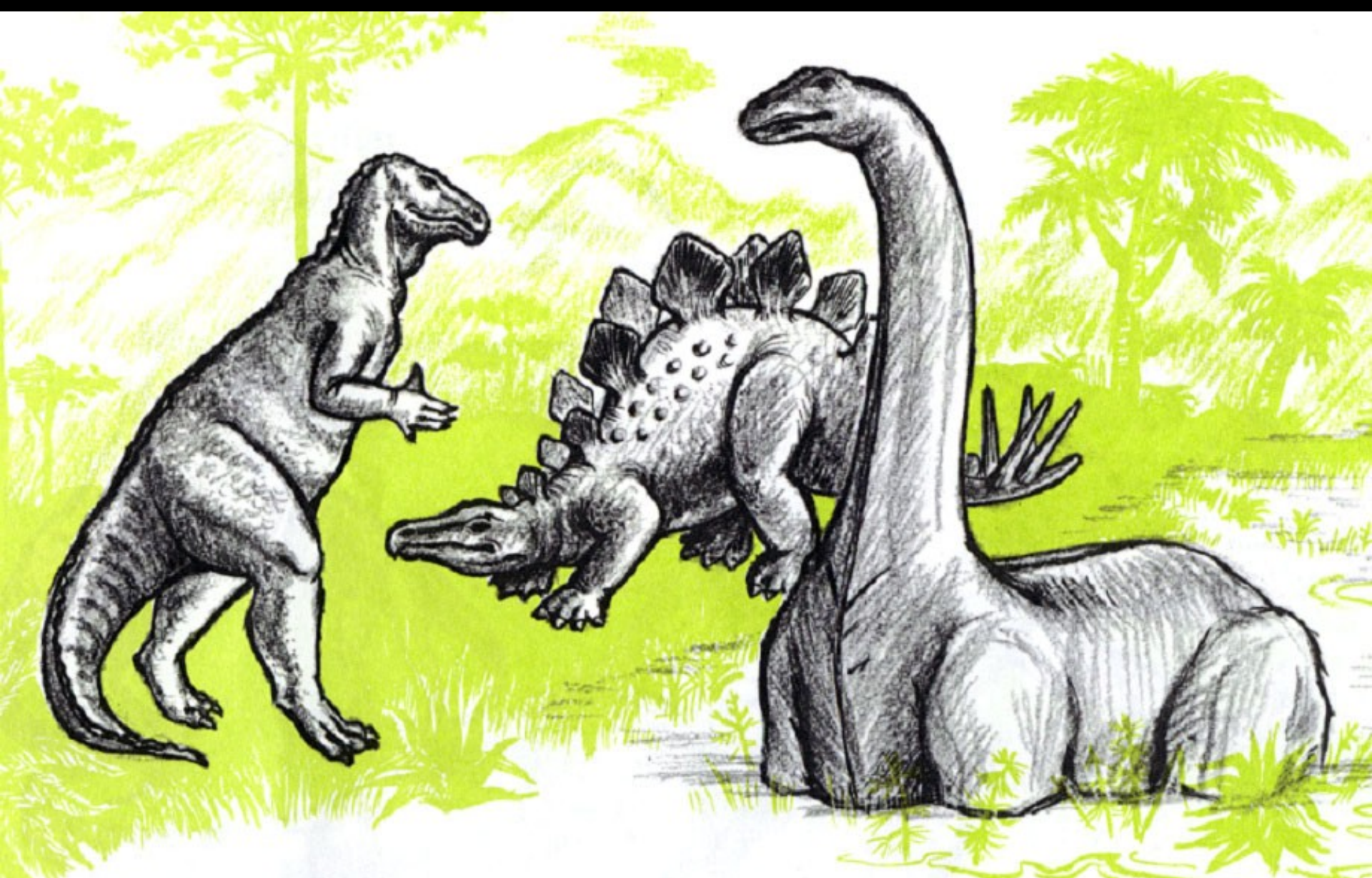
Picture courtesy
Dr. Carl Baugh





Over 50,000 “ICA stones” have been found in Peru since 1961.

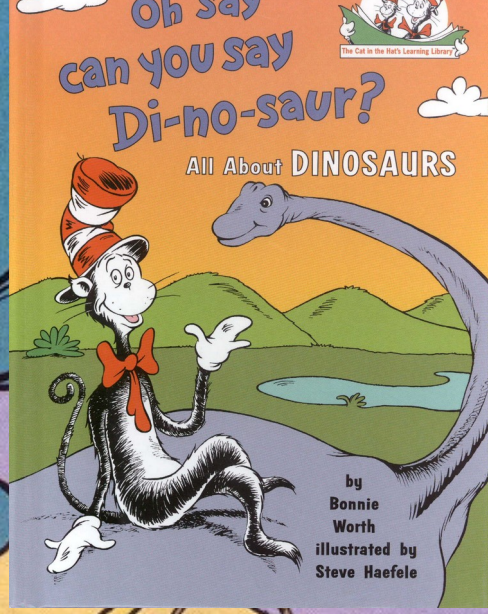

I CAN
READ ABOUT
DINOSAURS



Millions of years ago, when much of the world was warm and swampy, strange-looking reptiles called dinosaurs roamed the earth.

From fossils!
Dinosaur teeth, eggs, and bone
got stuck in the muck.
Then that muck turned to stone.

These fossils are old.
They are dusty and worn
because they were made
long before you were born.



Not hundreds of years,
not thousands of years,
but **millions** of years—
long before you were born!

Copyright Dr. Seuss Enterprises, L.P. 1999

Millions of years ago, dinosaurs

Today, scientists keep learning

studying fossils.

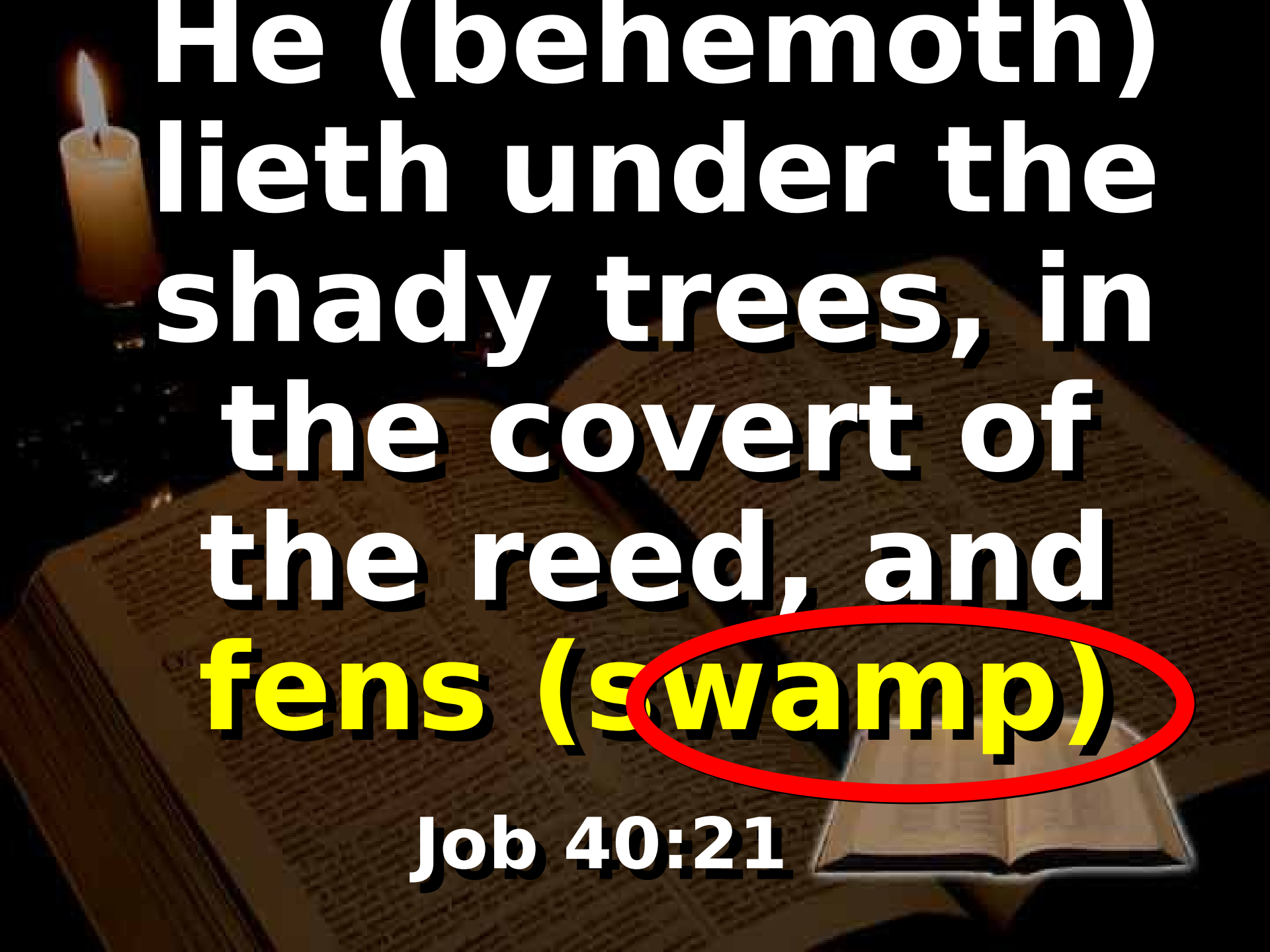
I Can Read About Prehistoric Animals



Millions of years ago, dinosaurs and other prehistoric animals lived on earth.

Today, scientists keep learning more about prehistoric animals by studying fossils.

When did the dinosaurs live?

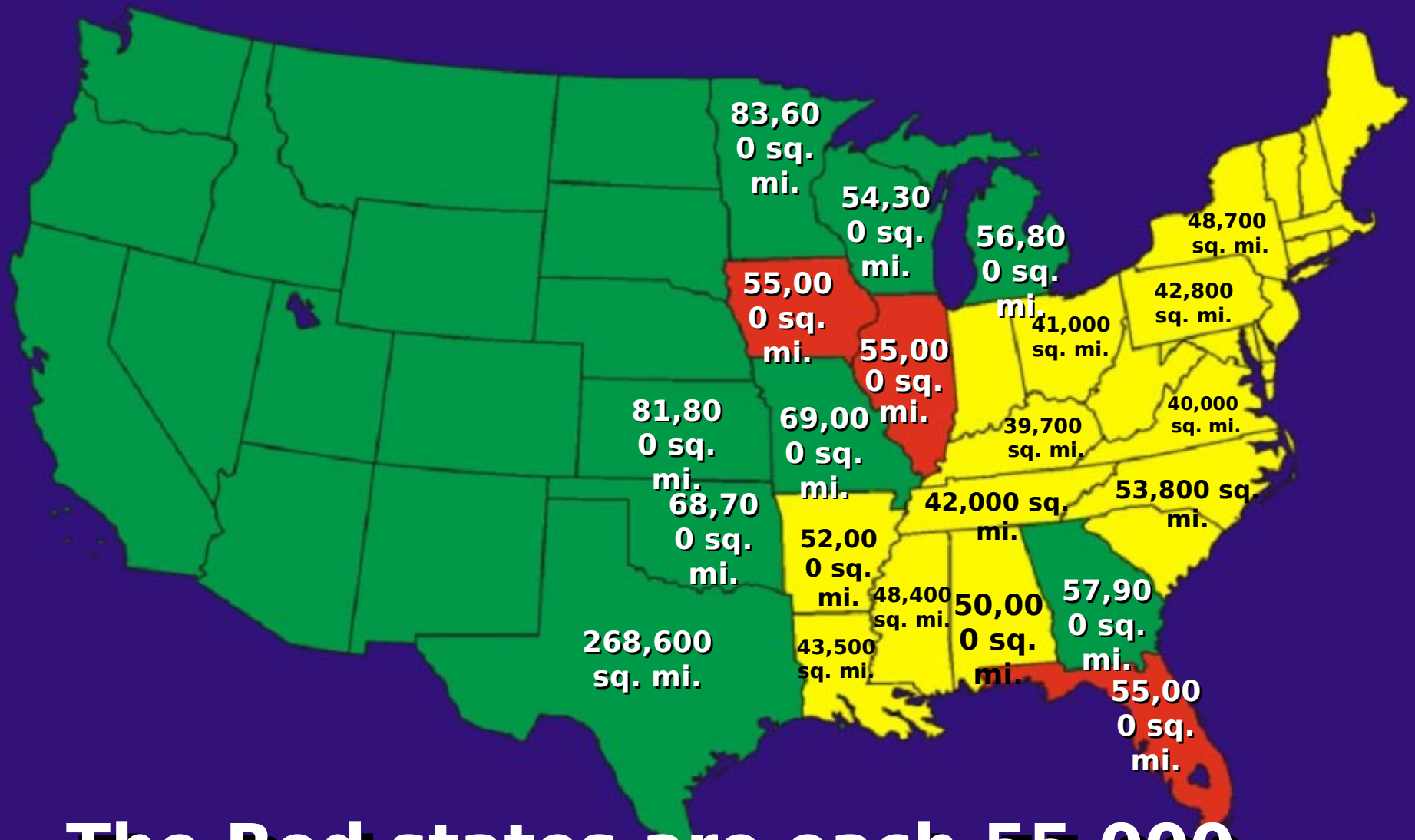

He (behemoth)
lieth under the
shady trees, in
the covert of
the reed, and
fens (swamp)
Job 40:21

The Likouala swamp in Congo and Zaire is 55,000 square miles.



The Likouala swamp in Congo and Zaire is 55,000 square

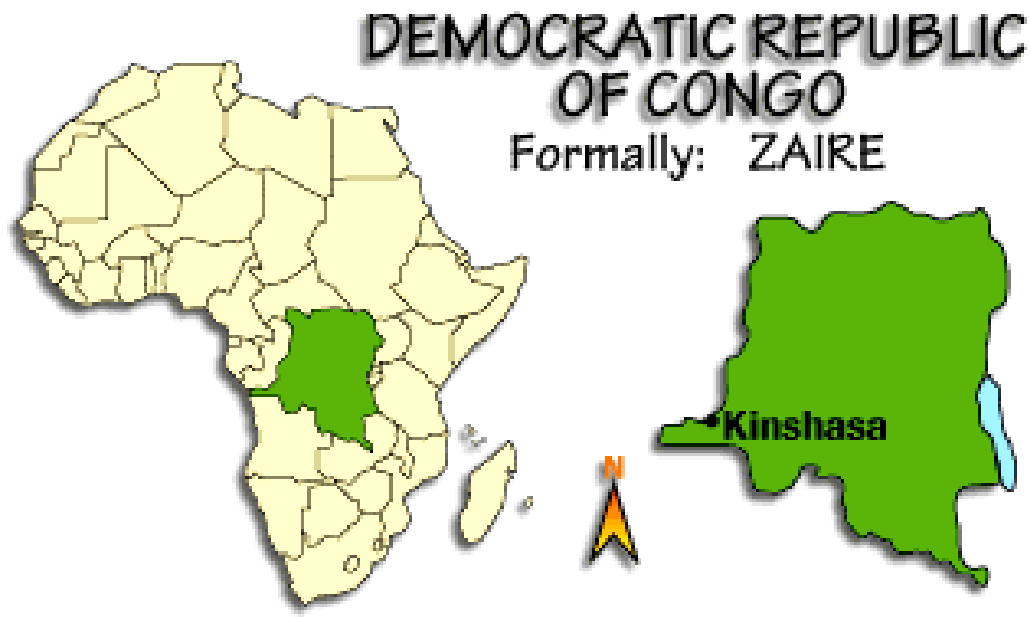


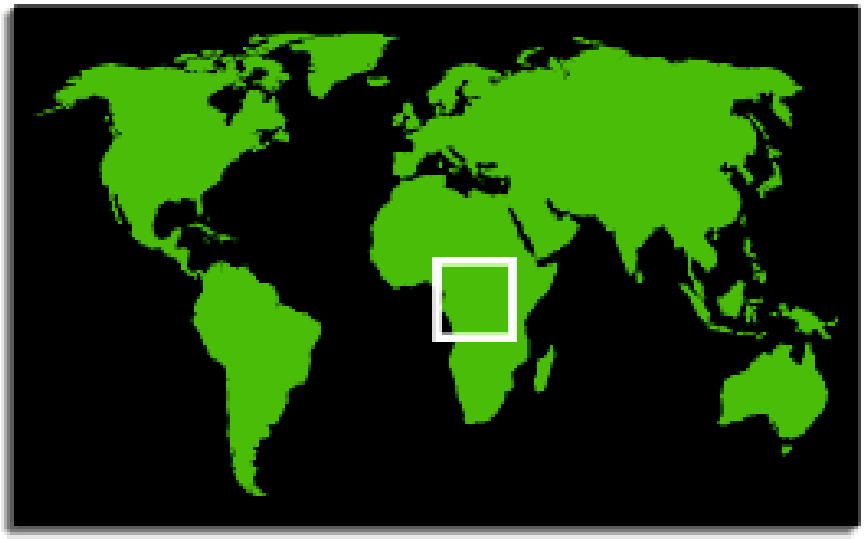


The Red states are each 55,000 square miles. The yellow states are each smaller

The Congo was colonized by Belgium from 1885-1960.







Is a Brontosaurus Roaming Africa's Wilds?

The New York Herald
Feb. 13, 1910

From *A Living Dinosaur?*
By Dr. Roy Mackal
p. 205



THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1910

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IS a BRONTOSAURUS ROAMING AFRICA'S WILDS ?

HERR CARL HAGENBECK Deeply Interested in Stories as to the Effect That a Creature Which Is Supposed to Have Disappeared Millions of Years Ago Has Been Found Alive in the Dim Recesses of the Dark Continent—Dr. W. D. Matthew, of the American Museum, Thinks a Native Has Seen a Gigantic Sea Cow in an Inland Lake

Saturday Evening Post
Jan. 3
1948



If he's gone, we won't miss him. This model, from the Smithsonian Institution, is science's idea of how the amphibious dinosaur looked—or looks.

There Could be Dinosaurs

By IVAN T. SANDERSON

A scientist ponders some curious tales of great beasts which may have lingered on from prehistoric times. What about the snake-headed Iau? And how do you explain the four-ton What-is-it that devours elephants and hippos?

THERE is a very curious business going on in Africa that merits careful consideration and a good airing. The mere thought of it is an

could only fit a dinosaur, dwelling in the Dilolo Swamps, and well known to the natives as the "chipekwe." He stated: "Its weight would be about four tons and it attacks rhino, hippo and

swamp dwellers. How many people have seen a bongo or a giant forest hog or a yellow-backed

“A well known South African big game hunter, Mr. F. Gobler, returned from a trip to Angola and announced to the Capetown newspaper, the *Cape Argus,* that there was an animal of large dimensions, the

of which could only fit a dinosaur, dwelling in the Dilolo Swamps and known to the natives as the “chipekwe.”* It has the head and tail of a lizard.”

There Could be Dinosaurs By Ivan T. Sanderson Jan. 3,1948 p. 52

* The Azande people in Central African Republic call it “Ngururi”. From missionary Chuck

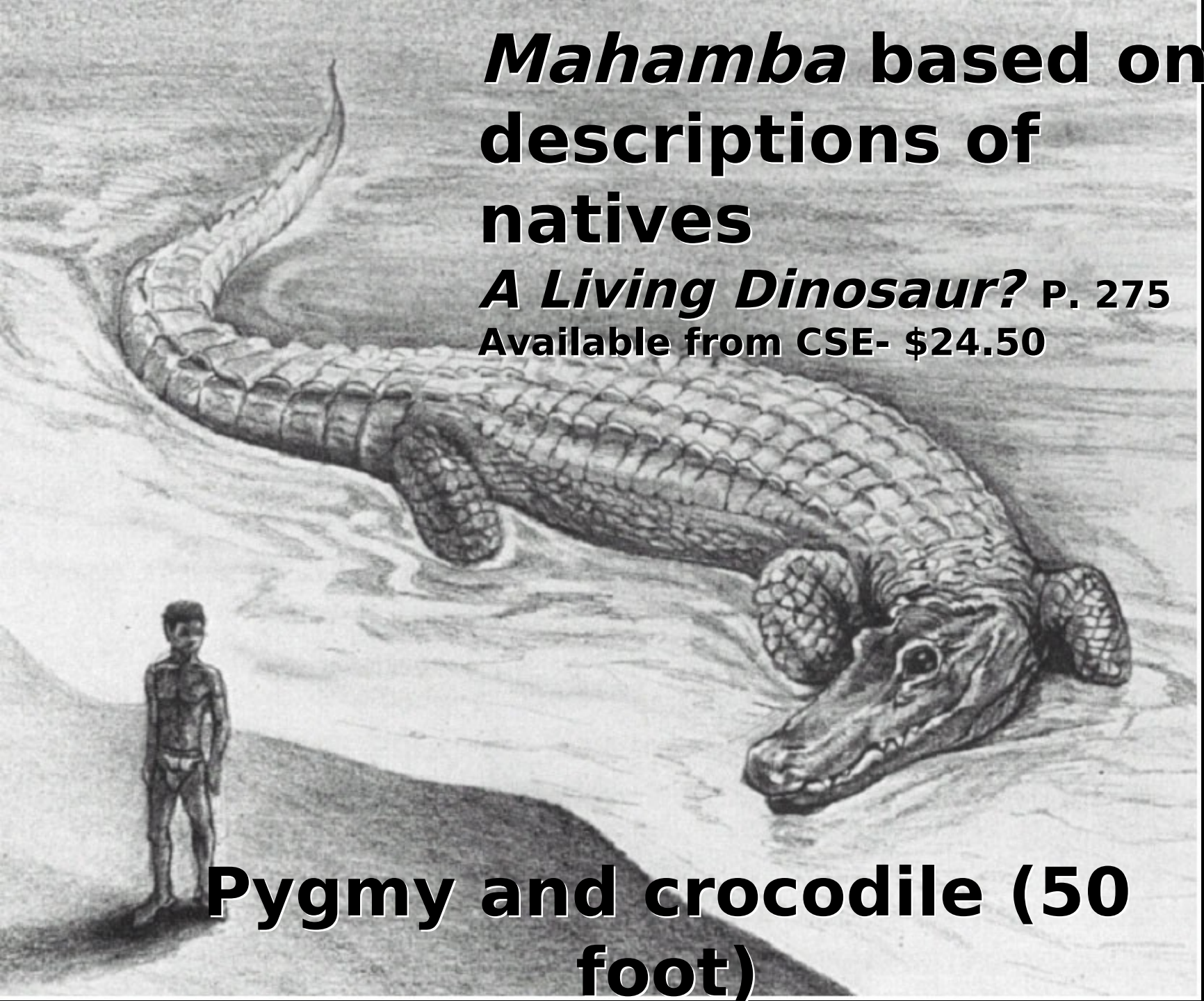


The Likouala Swamp

Time Life Mysterious Creatures

p. 95





***Mahamba* based on descriptions of natives**

***A Living Dinosaur?* P. 275**

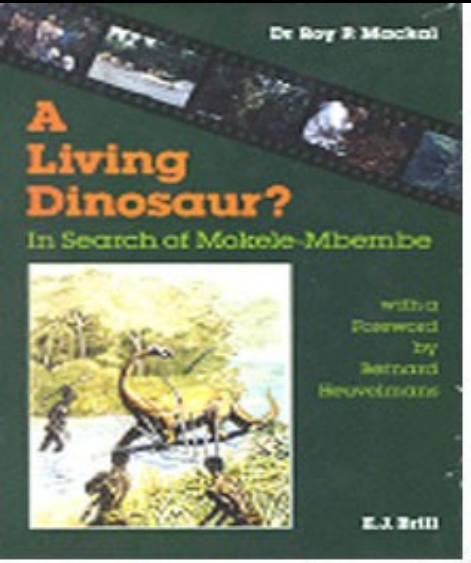
Available from CSE- $24.50

Pygmy and crocodile (50 foot)


24 foot (8m) crock
killed in Congo
2005


24 foot (8m) crock
killed in Congo
2005


24 foot (8m) crock
killed in Congo
2005



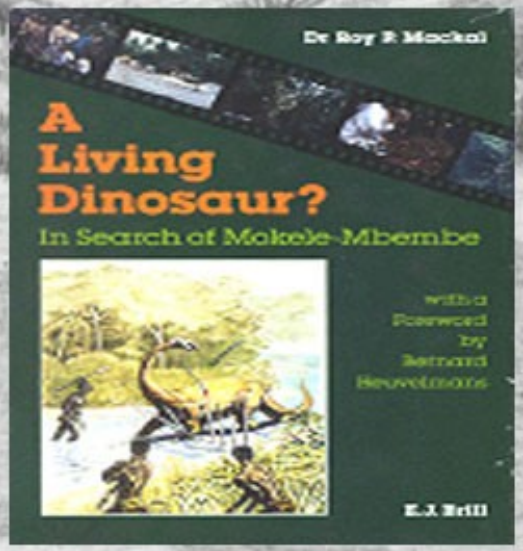
Mokele-Mbembe

A Living Dinosaur?

Dr. Roy Mackal p. 225

Available from CSE- $24.50

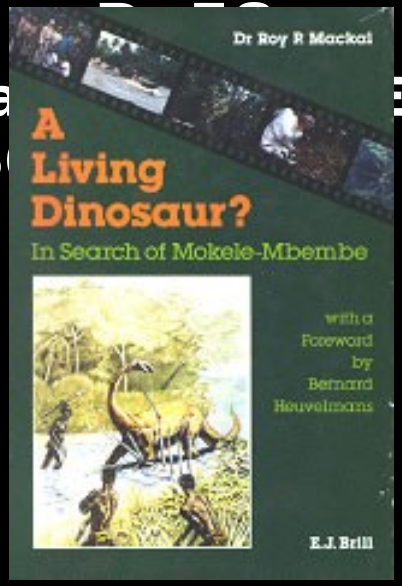
A Living Dinosaur?
by Dr. Roy Mackal
Available from CSE- $24.50

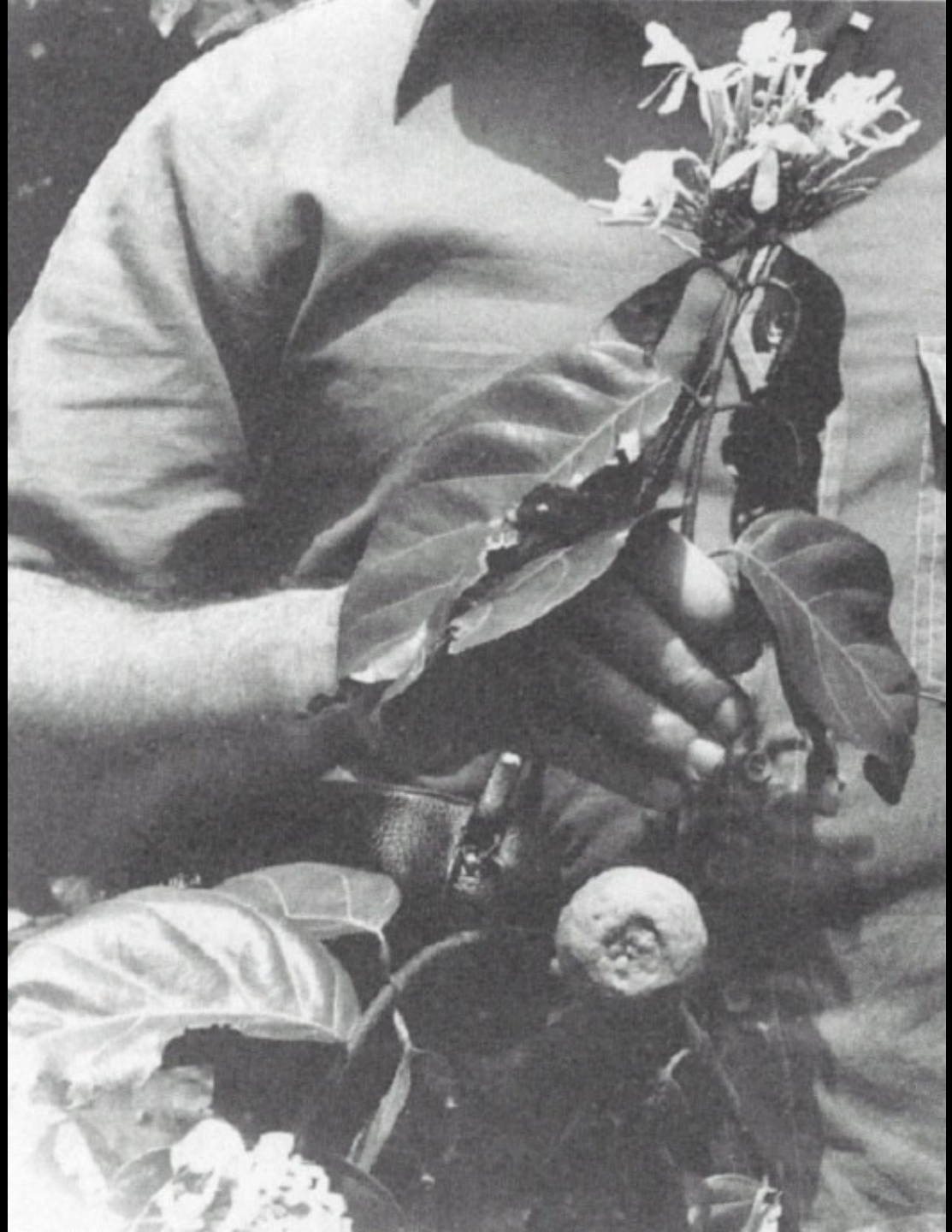


Dr. Roy Mackal holding a **Malombo plant,** the preferred food of the Mokele-Mbembe

A Living Dinosaur?

Availa E-
$24.5



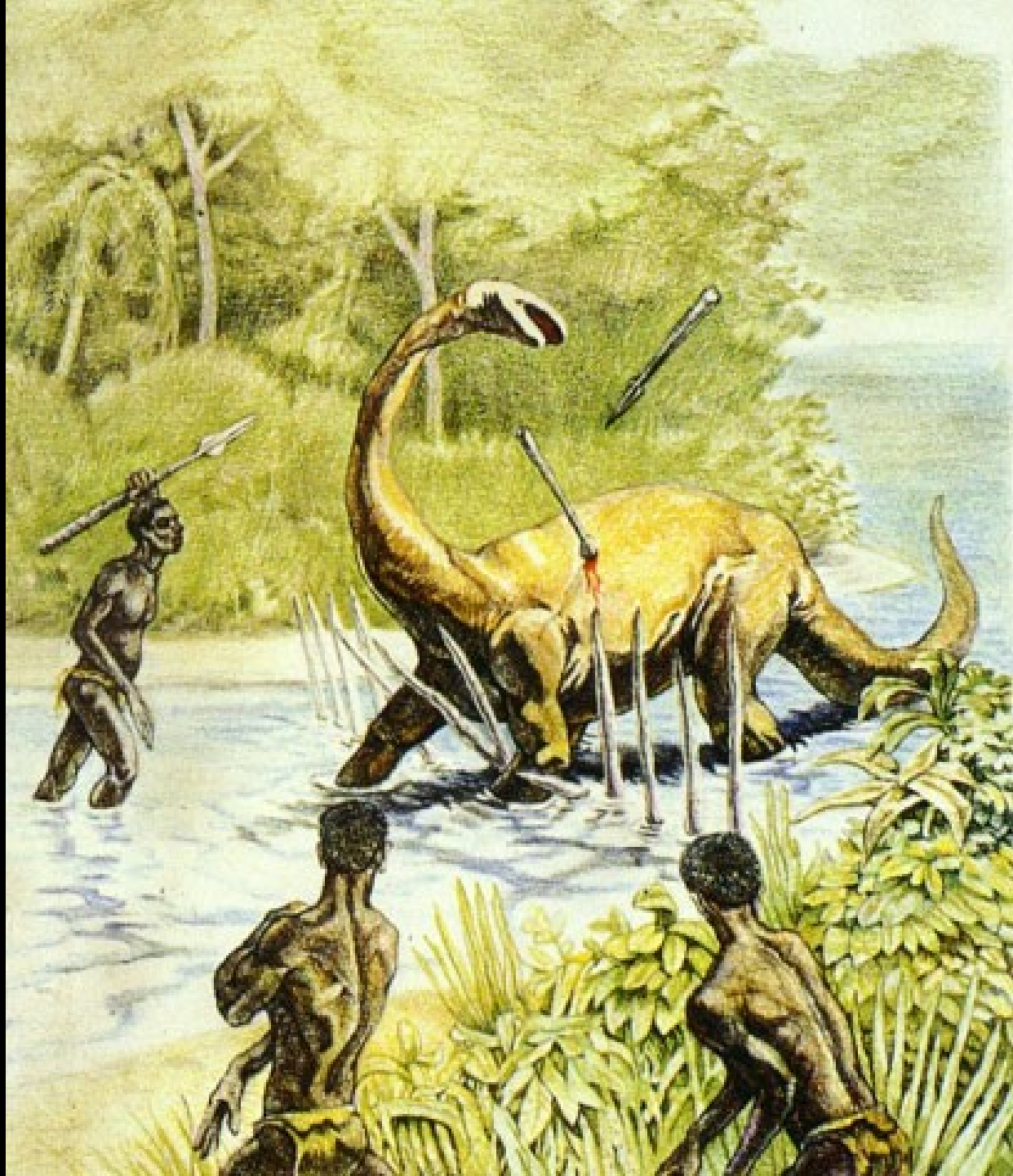




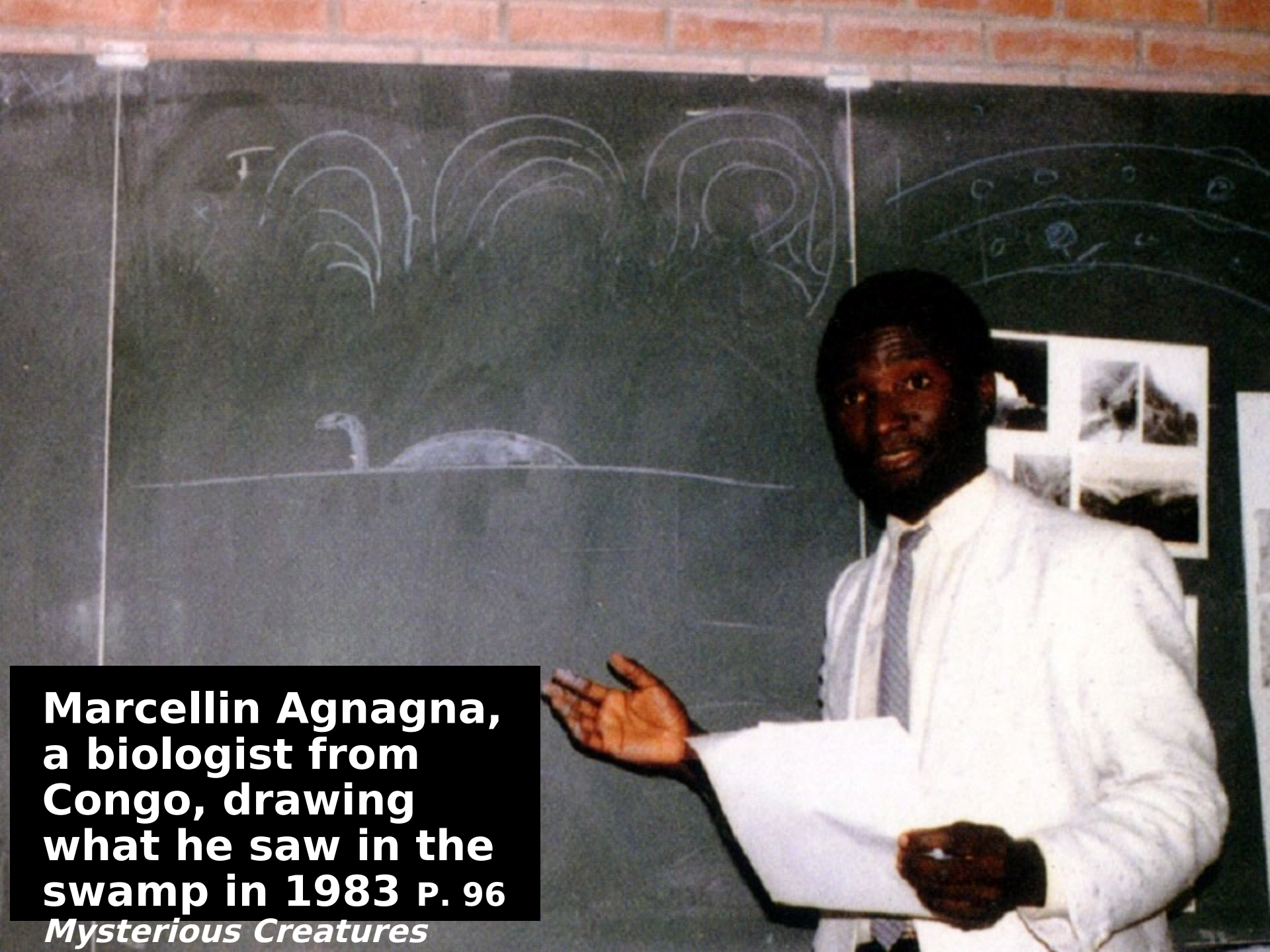
Dr. Mackal examining a reported Mokele-Mbembe footprint. *Time Life Mysterious Creatures* P. 94

Dr. Mackal: 773-238-6516;
619-446-7595

43 year veteran missionary, Eugene Thomas (retired, 3216 Dove Dr. SW. Warren, Ohio 330-824-3544) had **two pygmies** in his church in Congo, Africa that claimed to have **killed a *Mokele-Mbembe*** in 1959.







Marcellin Agnagna, a biologist from Congo, drawing what he saw in the swamp in 1983 P. 96

Mysterious Creatures

Far Out Adventures- The Best of World Explorer Magazine

vol. 1 no. 1

p. 21. 815-253-6390

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DINOSAUR HUNTING in the CONGO

by Dr. Marc Miller

During the 1920s there was an flurry of interest in the remote Congo region of central Africa based upon speculation that dinosaurs might still exist there. Reports of strange giant creatures living in the Congo's rivers and swamps have circulated for centuries among the pygmies. Ancient pictographs from nearby areas depict an animal remarkably like the Mokele-Mbembe, the legendary long-necked dinosaur that is believed by the natives to live in the area around Lake Tele. A French missionary who visited the Congo in 1776, Abbe Proyart, wrote of his sightings of large reptile tracks. In 1912 an animal collector, Carl Hagenbeck, reported that natives told of a huge brontosaurus-like monster, half elephant and half dragon that lived in the swamps.

Jane Powell, while researching crocodiles in Gabon in 1976, heard similar stories among the Fang Tribe, who were former headhunters. Over the last 200 years the tribe has moved to western Africa from their original home in the Congo basin. One must assume then that the legend of the brontosaurus came from their original homeland in the Congo. It was reported that if one were to venture near the reptile in a canoe, it would turn the vessel over and kill the occupants.

A 1981 newspaper article about an expedition led by Chicago biology professor Dr. Roy Mackal is what sparked my interest in the mystery. Mackal had

Dinosaur-Like Beast Photographed During African Jungle Expedition

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Dinosaur hunter Herman Regusters and his wife, Kia, returned to California yesterday with photographs they hope will prove the existence of a modern dinosaur, an associate said.

"They were taking a lot of photographs in the Congo and at one point they said they possibly got a photo of the creature but it was very difficult conditions," John Sack, a friend of Regusters who has handled details of the expedition in the United States, said in a telephone interview.

"The creature was just poking its head out of the water and diving back in. The photo was not developed in the Congo, of course, but will be developed very carefully at Jet Propulsion Laboratory (in Pasadena), where Herman worked," Sacks said. "Nobody knows now what's on the photograph."

The photographs will be shown Tuesday at a news conference to be held by the Regusters, Sack said.

Regusters, a 47-year-old consulting engineer, left for the Congo in September. He spent several weeks in its capital city of Brazzaville before taking his party about 500 miles farther into the jungle to the Lake Tele area, where most of the sightings of "mokele-mbembe" have been reported.

Regusters said before leaving that natives have long reported sighting the creature, thought possibly to be a survivor of a dinosaur species believed extinct for 60 million years.

The creature was "dark brownish in color, the skin appeared slick and smooth, with a long neck and small head," Sack reported. "Because of the long neck, it was not a hippo or elephant. It was no animal known to any of the people on the expedition."

Sacks said the couple had endured difficult conditions in seeking the creature and that Regusters had lost 32 pounds.

Many members of the expedition had seen the creature and heard it making noise, he said.

"Herman saw it. Kia saw it and they saw it on several occasions and they heard it making this tremendous roar," he said. "Many other members of the expedition, and this includes government officials from the Republic of the Congo, saw it and heard it. It's not just two people from Pasadena who have seen it. It's a number of people."

“The creature was dark brownish in color, the skin appeared slick and smooth, with a long neck and small head. Herman* saw it. Kia saw it and they saw it on several occasions

they heard it making this tremendous roar," he said. "Many other members of the expedition, and this includes **government officials** from the Republic of Congo, saw it and heard it."

Half-god, half-beast

Expedition set to track legendary mega-lizard

By JULES CRITTENDEN

In the deepest part of Africa, many days of sweaty, insect-swatting travel by canoe up the Congo and by foot through the jungle, they say an ancient beast forgotten by time still lumbers through the primeval Likouala swamp.

Mokele-mbembe is said to look like a scaled-down brontosaurus, like a mega-lizard the size of a hippo or elephant, with a long neck and a long tail. The Lingala word is variously translated as "stopper of rivers" and "half-god, half-beast."

Like the dinosaur it resembles, it is said to be a vegetarian that likes the water.

Congolese villagers and European travelers have reported mysterious, resonant noises and clawed footprints the size of dinner plates.

Blurry photos of what may be large reptilian shapes exist.

But like its distant spiritual cousins — the Loch Ness monster, Sasquatch and the Yeti — numerous expeditions have failed to prove Mokele-mbembe's existence. For the millennium, an Englishman expedition to track down the last of the dinosaurs. They call their effort ... Dino2000.

study of dubious but not completely implausible creatures," said Adam Davies, the 29-year-old team

a Swedish expert in rare reptiles, and several other Englishman to hunt for the creature next year.

"Entirely new, large mammals are still being found, most recently an antelope in Vietnam. So we're not talking about nutters going off for some fun in the jungle," Davies said. "We are talking about a large and sparsely inhabited area — the swamps are twice the size of Belgium — and secondly, there hasn't been any real change in the region for the last 60 million years."

Described by local villagers as "half-elephant, half-dragon," sightings by Europeans of the creature dating back to 1776 emphasize a snake-like neck.

In 1983, Marcellin Agnagna, a zoologist from Brazzaville, the Congo capital, snapped a fuzzy picture of a 30-foot-long beast, and offered detailed descriptions of a creature with a slender reddish muzzle and oval, lidded eyes, seen only 300 yards offshore at Lake Tele.

Skeptics include the explorer and writer Redmond O'Hanlon, who braved sweat-sucking bees on his search for the creature five years ago.

He concluded that the sightings were of elephants fording rivers using their trunks as snorkels, or possibly swimming pythons.

Other mokele sightings include reports from a German expedition in 1913 and an aerial video of disturbances in the waters of Lake Tele taken by a Japanese film crew in 1992.

Davies said, "If we do find the mokele, we will not disturb it for long. Our aim is to get an accurate description and photographs, and then press for the highest conserva-

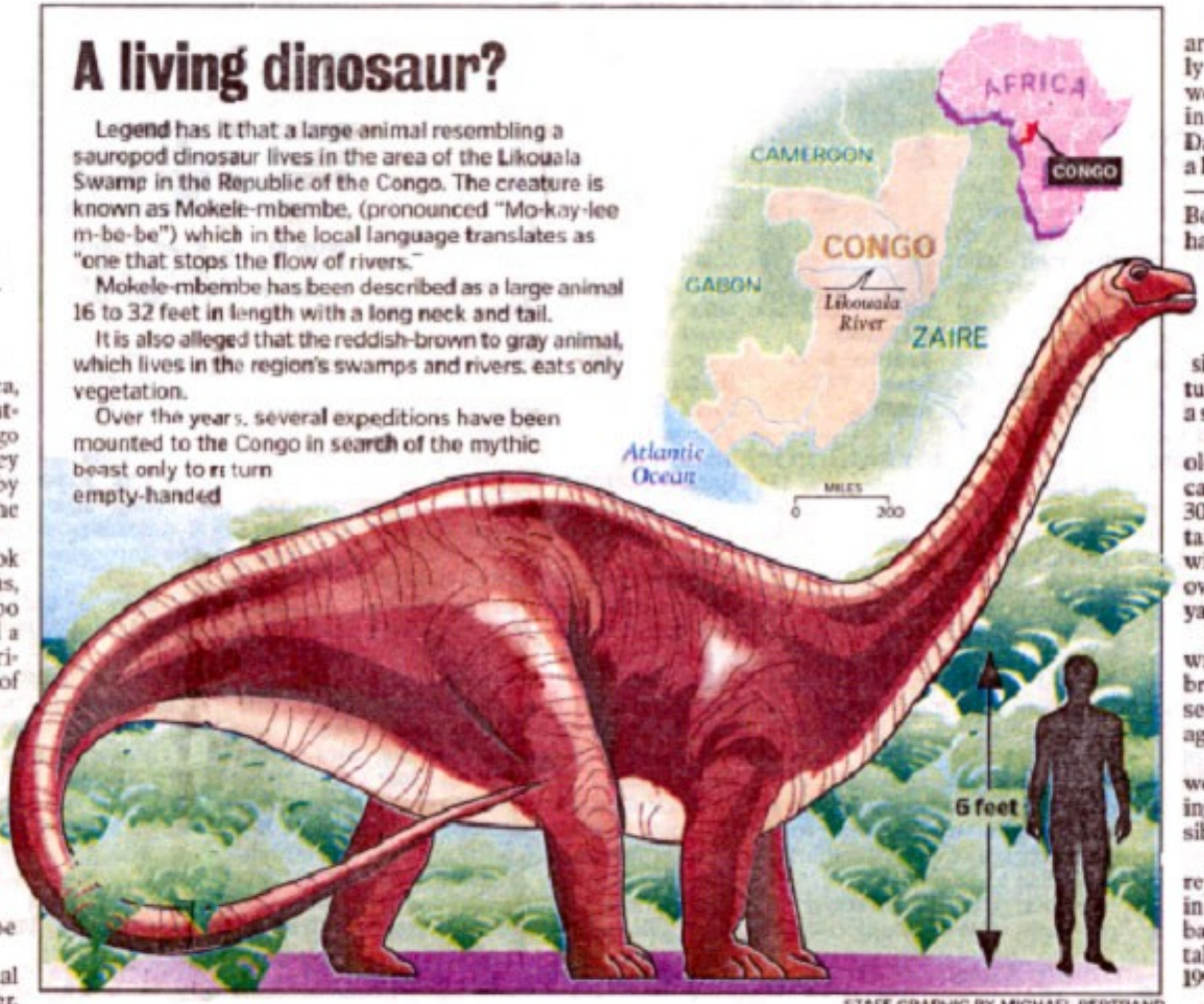
A living dinosaur?

Legend has it that a large animal resembling a sauropod dinosaur lives in the area of the Likouala Swamp in the Republic of the Congo. The creature is known as Mokele-mbembe, (pronounced "Mo-kay-lee m-be-be") which in the local language translates as "one that stops the flow of rivers."

Mokele-mbembe has been described as a large animal 16 to 32 feet in length with a long neck and tail.

It is also alleged that the reddish-brown to gray animal, which lives in the region's swamps and rivers, eats only vegetation.

Over the years, several expeditions have been mounted to the Congo in search of the mythic beast only to return empty-handed



STAFF GRAPHIC BY MICHAEL BERTRAND

Metro June 4, 1999 p. 11

editorial@londonmetro.co.uk

www.cryptozoology.st/

Hunters launch trek for a living dinosaur

TWO Britons are leading an expedition to find the world's only living dinosaur.

They hope to unearth proof of 'a huge monster – half elephant, half-dragon' in a swamp in the African Congo.

Adam Davies, 29, from Bramhall, Cheshire, and John McDonald, 34, from Sale Moor, Manchester, will launch their three-month expedition next summer.

The legendary animal they are hunting is a 30ft sauropod known locally as 'mokele-mbembe'.

Adam admitted the expedition sounded like a Boy's Own adventure but rated the chances of success as better than finding the Loch Ness monster.

The beast is believed to live in an uncharted swampland in the Likouala region in northern Congo.

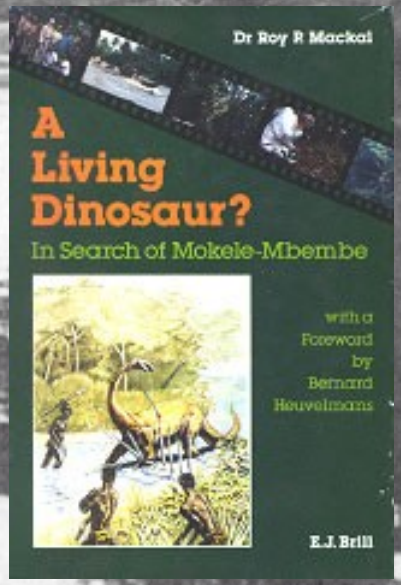
Locals have described the creature to zoologists as a 'huge monster', others have said it is similar to a crocodile but with no scales and toes armed with claws.

One man who claimed to have seen it said it was reddish brown and its snake-like neck protruded up to eight feet above the surface of the water. The first reference to the swamp-dwelling mokele-mbembe – literally 'stopper of the river' was in 1776, when its claw-marks were said to be three-feet in circumference.



Dinosaur: Dead or alive?

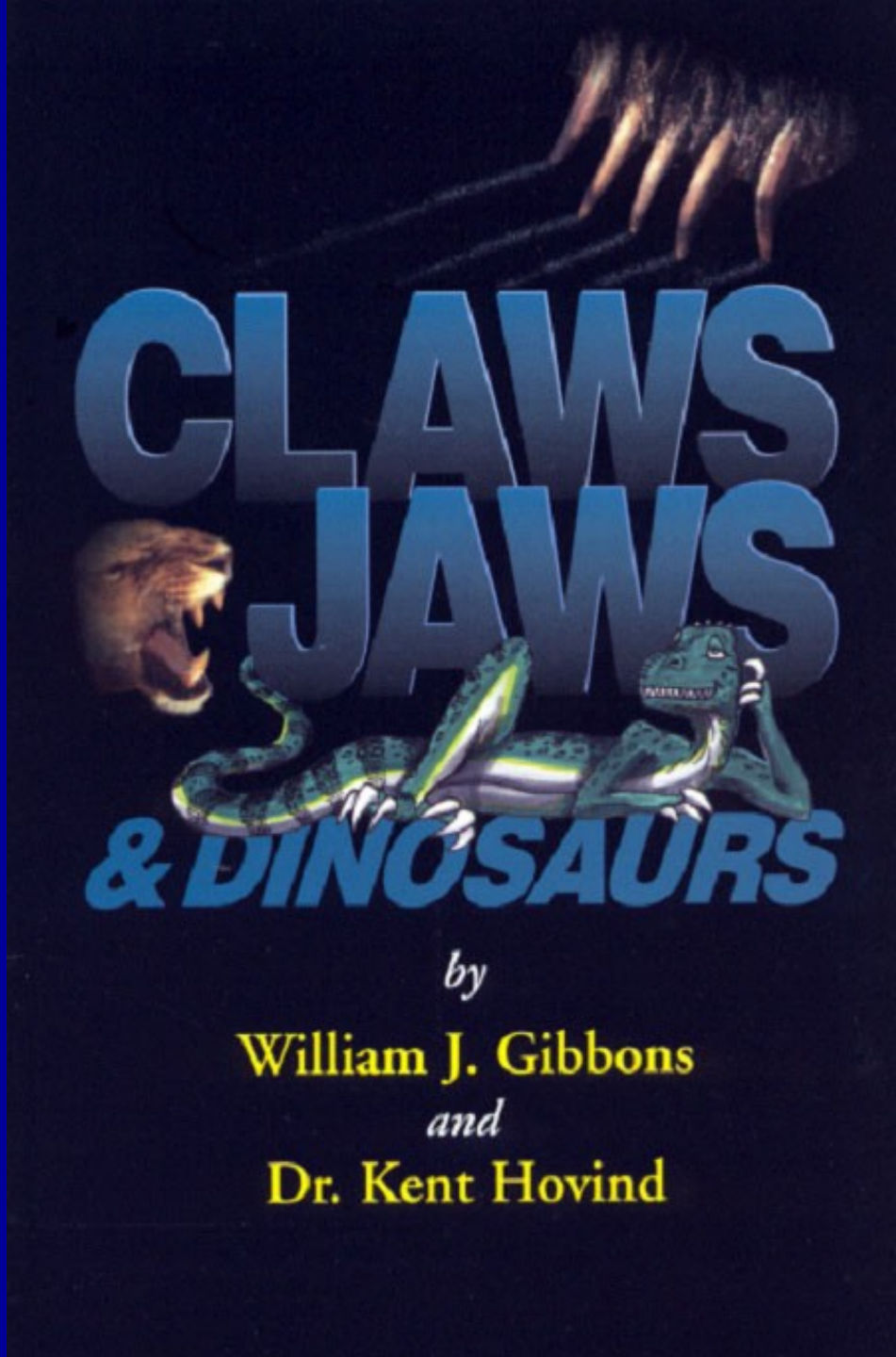
Adam and John are preparing for the Dino2000 search with Swedish explorer Jan-Ove Sundberg, president of Global Underwater Search Team. Other team members are from Norway, Australia and the USA.



A Living Dinosaur?

by Dr. Roy Mackal

For more on Mokele-Mbembe contact: William Gibbons, 905-831-0755 congo@sprint.ca, He has **been to Congo four times** as well as many other cryptozoology trips in other parts of the world. He and I wrote this book. (Available from CSE $5.00) www.creationgeneration.org



Also Dave Woetzel has

Le’Kela-bembe

“According to our guide, Pierre Sima, **we were the first white men to actually penetrate the forest and swamps bordering the Boumba river.** Our informants, almost all of them Baka pygmies - with the exception of one elderly Muslim Cameroonian - are perfectly familiar with all the known and unknown animals of the forest and swamps. **While they do not regard the Le’Kela-bembe as being an unusual animal,** William Gibbon’s web site, www.cryptosafari.com

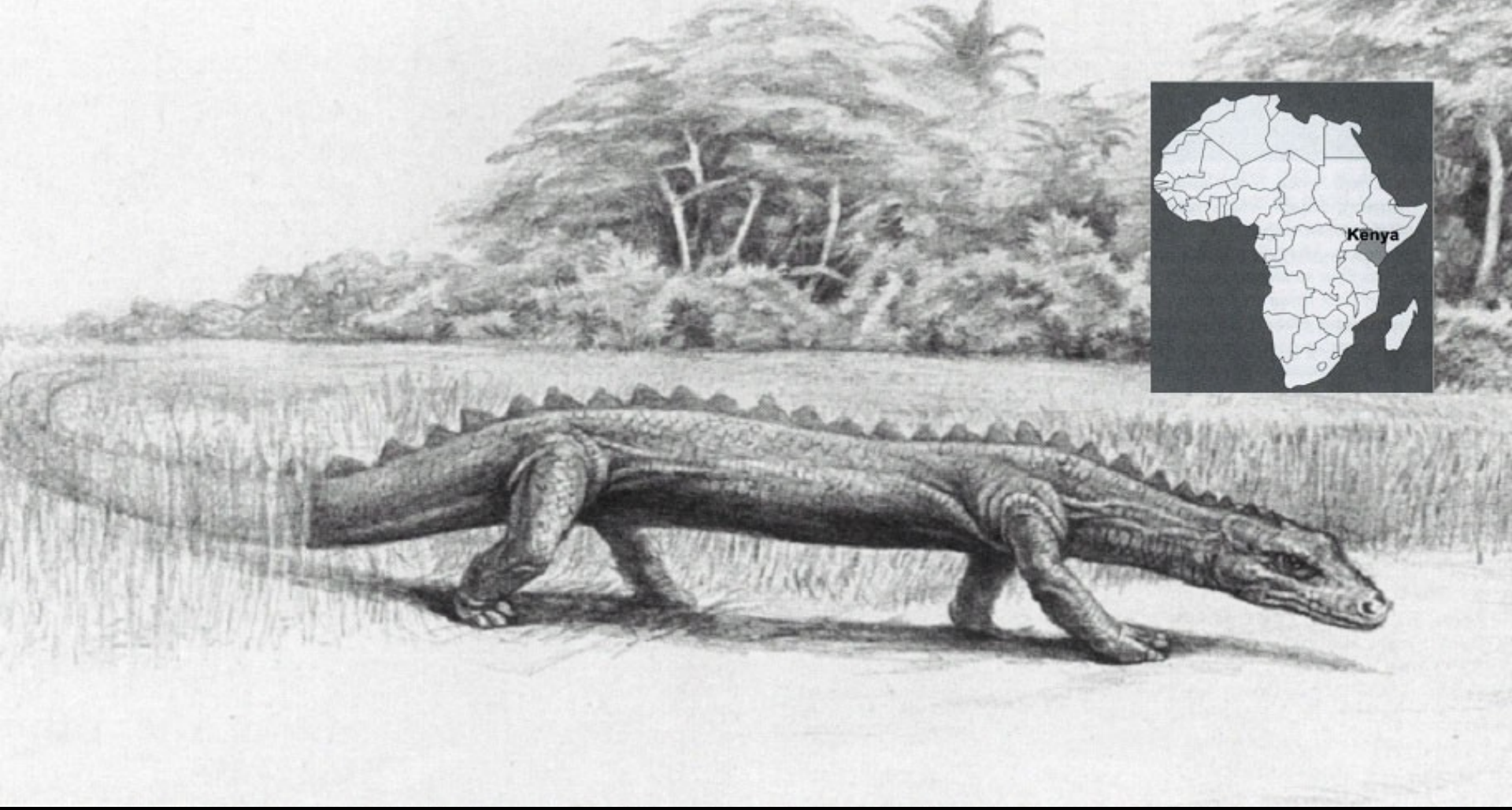
Le’Kela-bembe

they do fear the creature because of its ferocity in attacking hippos, elephants, and even crocodiles. The animal appears to be completely intolerant of any other large creature that shares the river, and controls large stretches of the river - particularly those areas where its food supply is present.”

William Gibbon’s web site, www.cryptosafari.com
905-831-0755 congo@sprint.ca,
Also Dave Woetzel www.genesispark.org 603-938-2695

“The two suspected dinosaurians, Mokele-Mbembe and N’Goubou, are observed and encountered on a regular basis. … I questioned an older Baka couple who work on Pierre’s plantation… like most pigmies, they are very familiar with the flora and fauna of the region. I presented them with our book on known African animals and dinosaur illustrations. About 98% of our dinosaur illustrations were rejected, except for two which (they) picked out without hesitation they had observed… a sauropod dinosaur and a Triceratops.”

William Gibbon’s web site, www.cryptosafari.com
905-831-0755 congo@sprint.ca,



Missionary Cal Bombay and his wife (now in Ontario, Canada 519-753-3122) told me they watched a creature like this for 15 minutes in Kenya. He said the plates were bigger than the one pictured here.



In 1907 Lt-Colonel Percy Fawcett of the British Army was sent to mark the boundaries between **Brazil and Peru.** He was an officer in the Royal Engineers and was well known as a meticulous recorder of facts.



In the Beni Swamps of Madre de Dios Colonel P. H. Fawcett saw an animal he believed to be *Diplodocus*,...

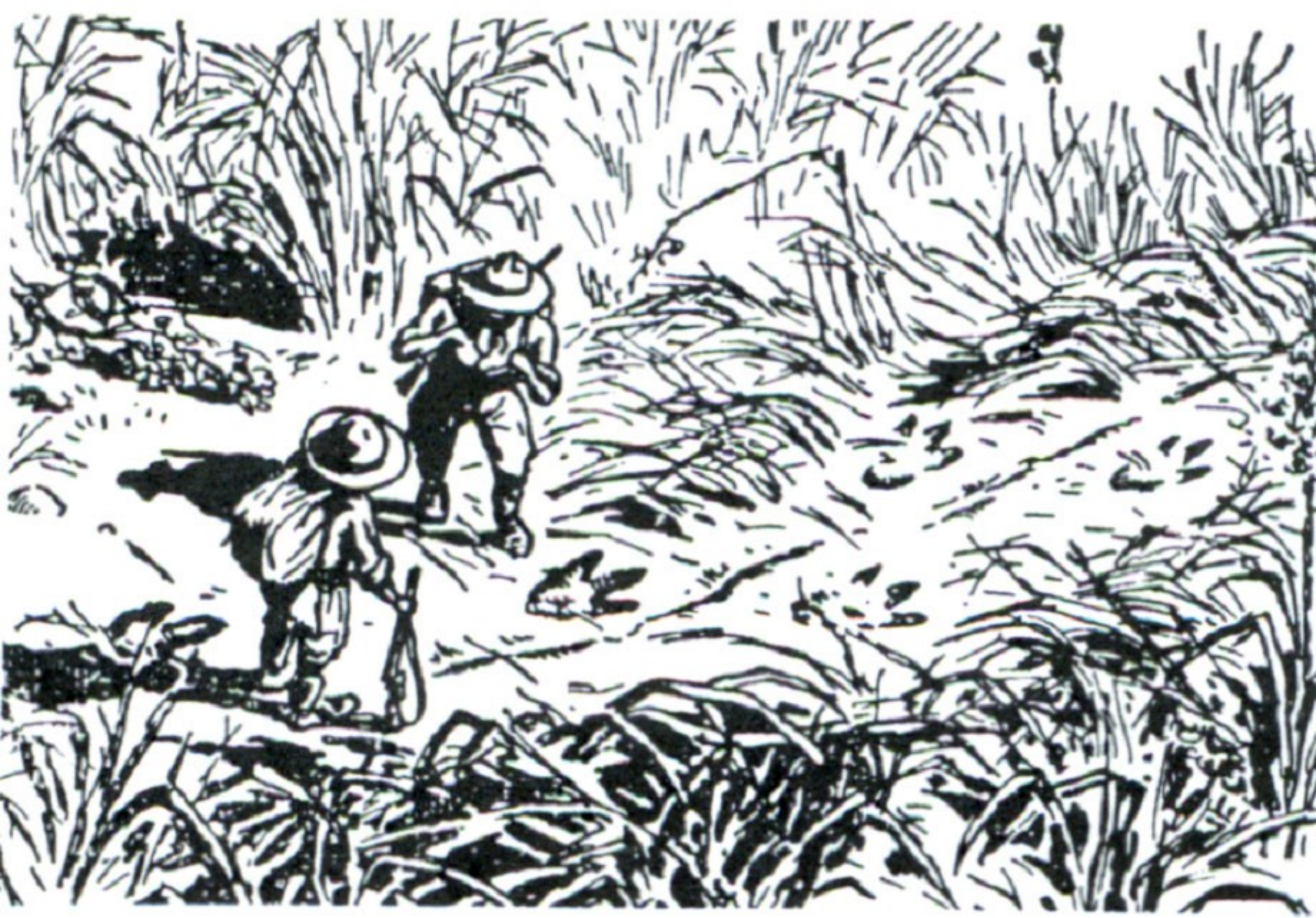
The Diplodocus story is confirmed by many of the tribes east of the Ucayali,

The Rivers Ran East **by Leonard Clark, Funk and Wagnals Co. 1953**

For more on Giant snakes, see







wing by Col. Faucet's son Brian. *World Explored Mag. Vol. 1 no.6 p. 62*

A BOLIVIAN SUARIAN

Scientific American, 49:3, **1883.**

“The Brazilian Minister at La Paz, Bolivia, had remitted to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Rio photographs of drawings of an extraordinary saurian killed on the Beni after receiving thirty-six balls. By order of the President of Bolivia the dried body,

A BOLIVIAN SUARIAN

Scientific American, 49:3, 1883.

“It is twelve meters long (39 ft) from snout to point of the tail, which latter is flattened. Besides the anterior head, it has, four meters behind, two small but completely formed heads (?) rising from the back. All three have much resemblance to the head of a dog. The legs are short, and end in formidable claws.”

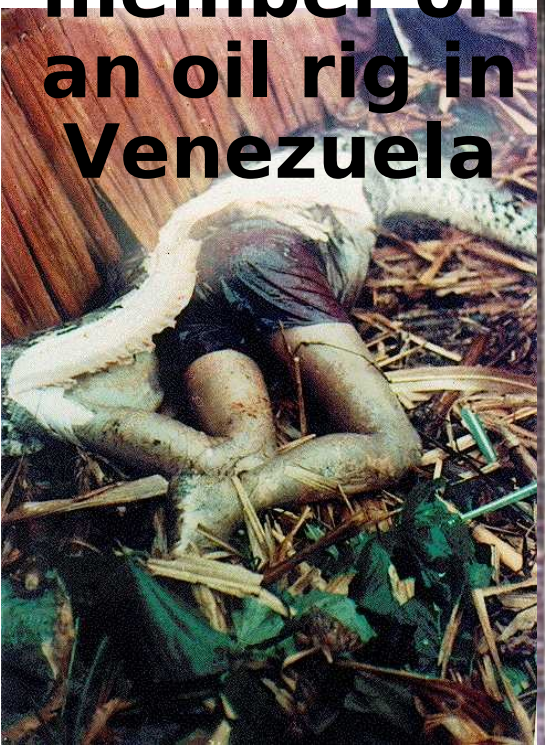
“The legs, belly, and lower part of the throat appear defended by a kind of scale armor, and all the back is protected by a still thicker and double cuirass, starting from behind the ears of the anterior head, and continuing to the tail. The neck is long, and the belly

“Professor Gilveti, who examined the beast, thinks it is not a monster, but a member of a rare or almost lost species, as the Indians in some parts of Bolivia use small earthen vases of identical shape, and probably copied from nature.”

From *Incredible Life: A Handbook of Biological*

35 foot snake with a native inside!

He was a crew member on an oil rig in Venezuela







The Associated Press Updated: 1:23 p.m. ET Dec. 31, 2003

JAKARTA, Indonesia – Indonesian villagers claim to have captured a python that is almost 49 feet long and weighs nearly 990 pounds, a local official said.

If confirmed, it would be the largest snake ever kept in captivity.

Hundreds of people have flocked to see the snake at a primitive zoo in Curugsewu village on the country's main island of Java.

Local government official Rachmat said the reticulated python measured 48 feet 8 inches and weighed in at 983 pounds.

The Indonesian newspaper Republika said the snake, which was caught last year but only recently put on public display, eats three or four dogs a month.

Reticulated pythons are the world's longest snakes. They are capable of eating animals as large as sheep, and have been known



onel Percy Fawcett's encounter with a 62 foot anacon

Source: *On the Track of Unknown Animals*

The officials of the Brazil-Columbia Boundary Commission,... in 1933... killed a **98 ft.** (30m) snake **2 feet in diameter** with a machine gun on the banks of the Rio Negro. (It weighed) **two tons.** Four men had been unable to lift its head."

On the Track of Unknown Animals
by Bernard Heuvelmans p. 352

A cook from a hotel in the Amazon jungle saw a 100 foot snake which the military had hunted down and killed after it had eaten two soldiers. The snake's head was 5 feet long.

Story told to me by missionary to Ecuador on 1-23-00. Christopher Jadick, 3532 Ponce de Leon Jacksonville, FL

130 foot long Boa seen in Peru

Reuters News Service Aug. 20, 1997

Monstrous Boa Reported by Terrified Villagers

LIMA (Reuter) —Luis Iluma was playing soccer in a village deep in Peru's Amazon jungle on Tuesday when he saw a black boa constrictor the size of two passenger buses slither by.

According to Nuevo Tacna inhabitants, a 130-foot long serpent with a diameter of about 15 feet crashed through the jungle undergrowth, felling trees and forging a ditch wide enough to drive a tractor through.

"The villagers and fishermen are terrified," Jorge Chavez, Municipal mayor for Mainas, 170 miles northeast of Lima, told Reuters by telephone.

"There were five witnesses present, and the rest of the 300 villagers felt the effect of this thing as it dragged itself along and dived into the river Napo," he said.

A shocked Iluma said: "It was black, very black."

AUGUST 20, 1997



This 1948 picture taken in Guapore territory first was published in *A Provincia do Para* April 28, 1949.

***On the Track of Unknown Animals* by Bernard Heuvelmans p. 353**

mazon is 9 miles wide here!



Witnesses claimed this snake was 150 feet (45m) long! Seen in the Amazon





See: www.lochness.co.uk , ness-monster.com, www.cryptozoology.com, theshadowlands.net

Loch Ness is 24 miles long by 1-1.5 miles wide.

See:
www.lochness.co.uk

Mackay, innkeepers at Drumnadrochit, were driving along the lake when Mrs. Mackay noticed that the serene surface of the loch had been shattered by a surging, roiling mass of water. As she watched in astonishment, what seemed to be an enormous animal rolled and plunged about for almost a minute before disappearing in a great gout of foam. The Mackays related this experience to Alex Campbell, a water bailiff and also local correspondent for the *Inverness Courier*. Campbell, who would eventually claim to see the monster nearly a score of times himself, filed his story. And soon talk of the monster was rippling through the Highlands. Cynics pointed out that as managers of the Drumnadrochit Hotel, the Mackays stood to gain handsomely from the tourist draw of having a creature in the lake. In truth, Mrs. Mackay complained much later, the brewery that owned the hotel took advantage of the publicity and "sold it above our heads a couple of years later," which caused the Mackays to lose their positions.

At any rate, the monster kept popping up before the awestruck eyes of local residents and visitors alike. In one case, the thing was reportedly seen on land. On a beautiful July afternoon, George Spicer, a London businessman, and his wife were driving near the lake when suddenly a "loathsome" creature with a long neck and measuring about twenty-five feet in length crossed their path. The beast appeared to be carrying a small lamb or similar animal in its mouth, Spicer said. It was, he added, "the nearest approach to a dragon or prehistoric animal that I have ever seen." In another instance in September, a party of six people said they watched from a teahouse window while the monster swam about the lake a half mile out. It seemed to have a snakelike head and neck that it pumped up and down and swung from side to side; the people saw two humps and a large tail that lashed the water. They watched in fascination for fully ten minutes before the creature moved slowly off and sank beneath the surface.

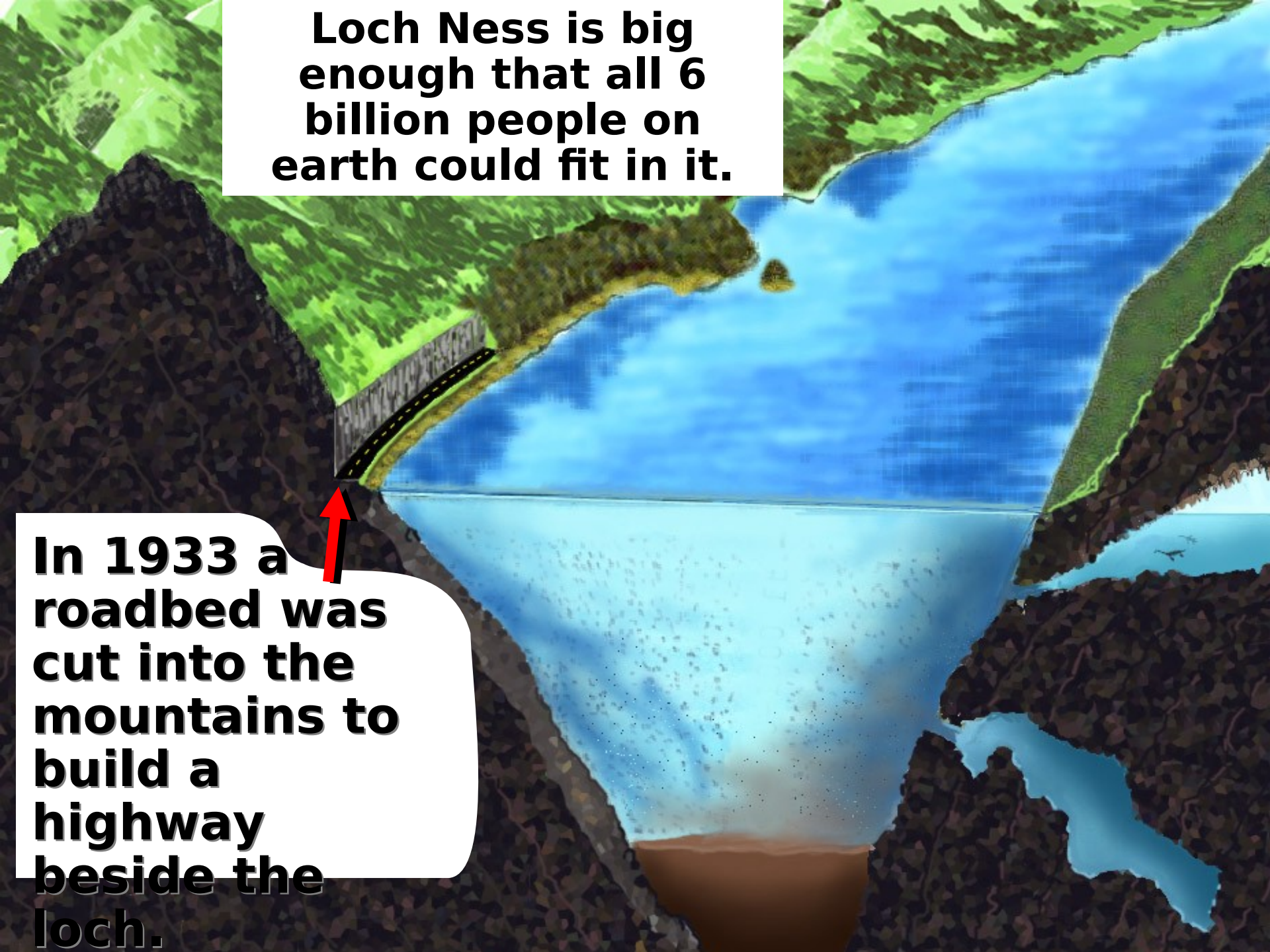
The sensation continued throughout the summer, with perhaps a score of sightings involving dozens upon dozens of people. Some eyewitnesses had nightmares for weeks. As Mrs. Spicer described the creature, "It was horrible—an abomination."

The first photograph of Nessie was taken in mid-November by a local, Hugh Gray, who had aimed his camera at a commotion in the lake 100 yards away and had snapped five pictures; four were light-struck and useless, but the fifth, though damaged, showed a vaguely defined, sinuous form in the water. Gray was hesitant to estimate the thing's size, except to say that it "was very great"; he said that the skin appeared smooth and glistening and of a dark-gray color. His negative was analyzed by several photography experts, who declared that it seemed genuine and had not been retouched.

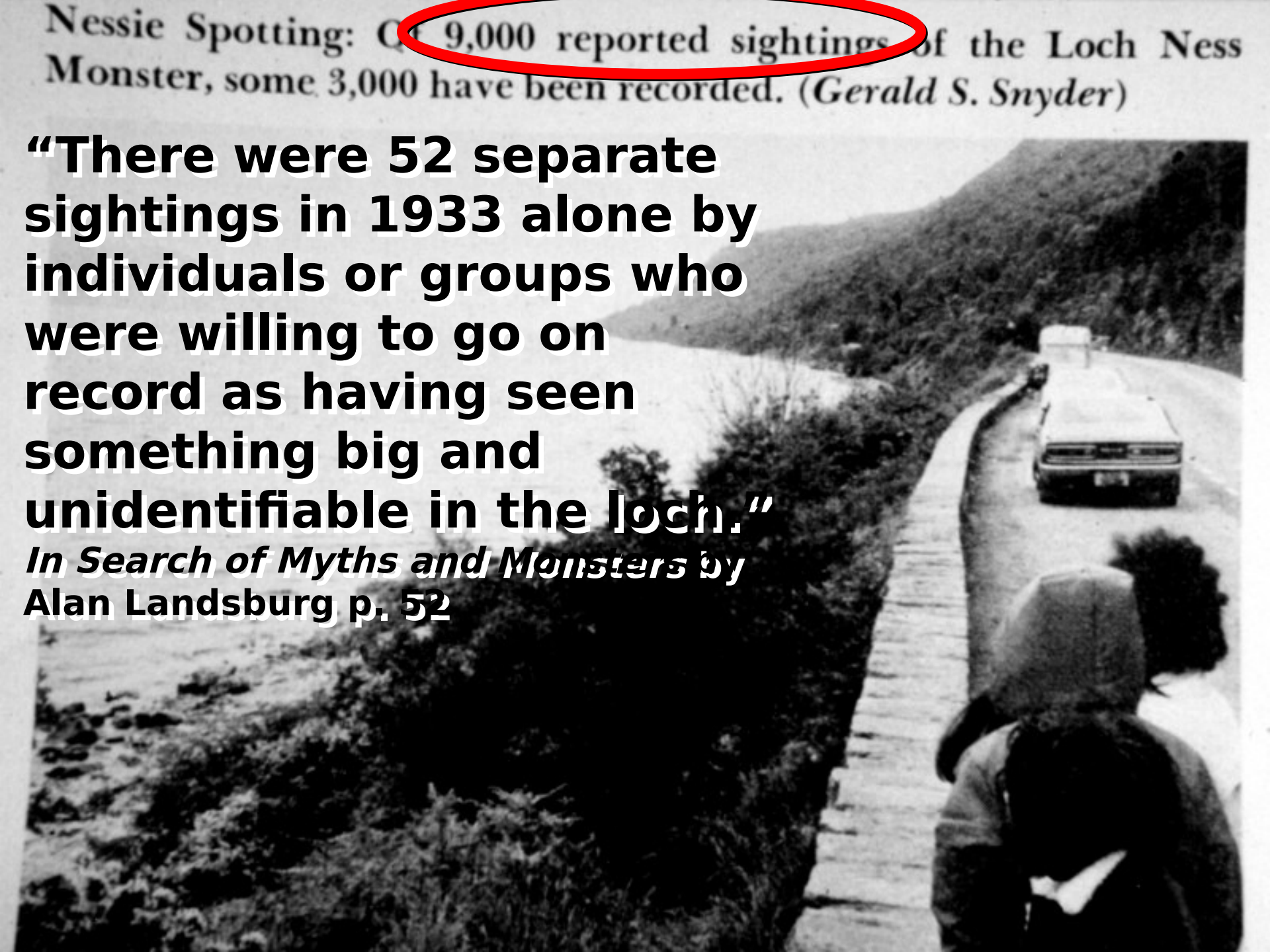
By then the national press had picked up the story, and teams of reporters were



Loch Ness is one of three lakes that fill the Great Glen, a massive geologic fault cutting across Scotland. The largest body of fresh water in Britain, it covers nearly 14,000 acres and has an average depth of 433 feet. The loch's placid beauty belies its inhospitable nature: The water's temperature is a frigid forty-two degrees, and all but about the first few feet of water is virtually impenetrable by light.


Loch Ness is big enough that all 6 billion people on earth could fit in it.
In 1933 a roadbed was cut into the mountains to build a highway beside the loch.

Nessie Spotting: Of 9,000 reported sightings of the Loch Ness Monster, some 3,000 have been recorded. (*Gerald S. Snyder*)



"There were 52 separate sightings in 1933 alone by individuals or groups who were willing to go on record as having seen something big and unidentifiable in the loch."

***In Search of Myths and Monsters* by Alan Landsburg p. 52**

Of the 11,000 reported sightings there are no doubt some **fakes** like this

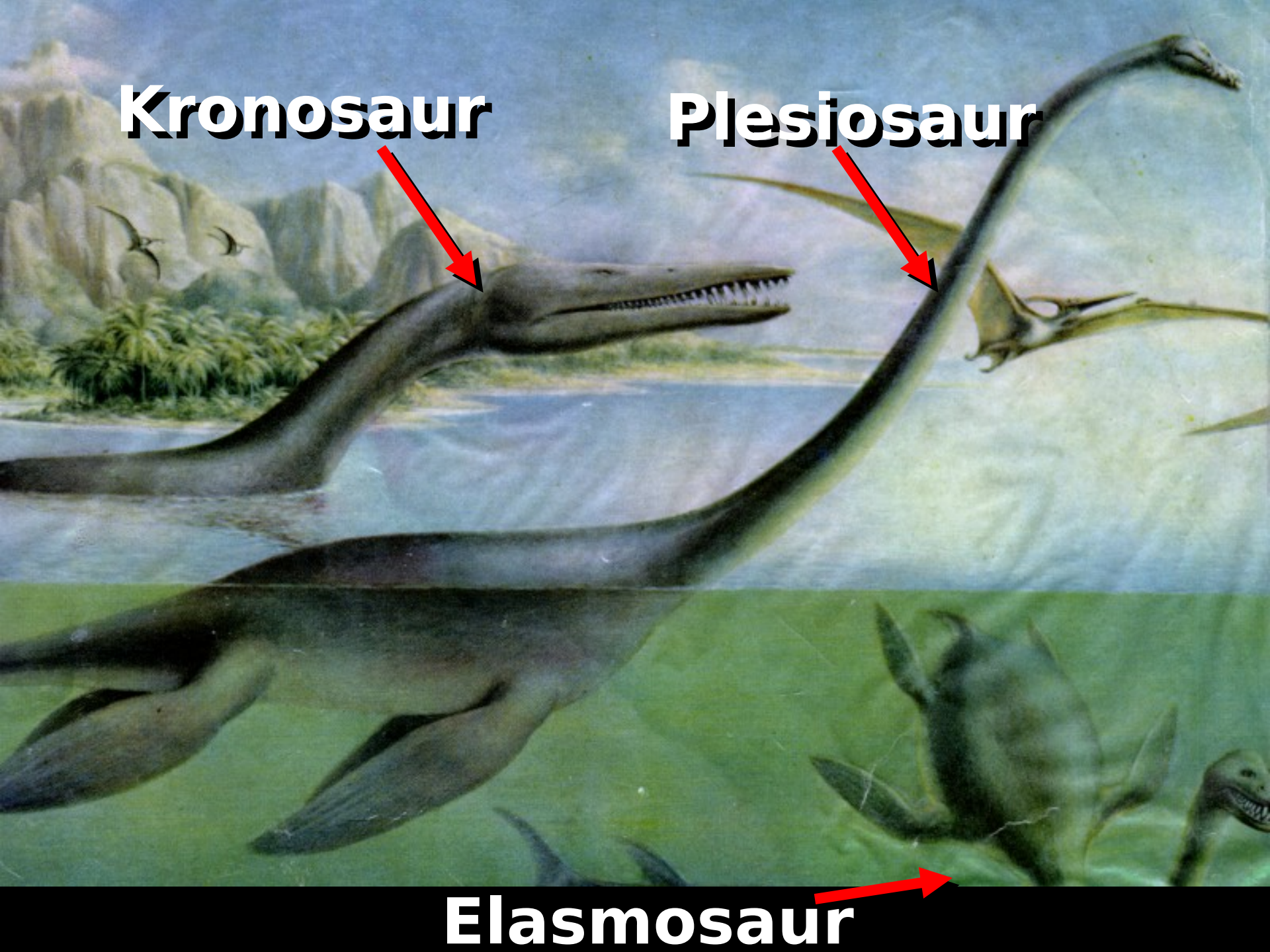


See:
www.lochness.co.uk

Sir Peter Scott, member of Parliament, is an expert on "Nessie".



The T-shirts worn by British naturalist Sir Peter Scott and his wife, Christmas presents from their daughter, say it all. Scott is an expert on the elusive "Nessie."


Kronosaur
Plesiosaur
Elasmosaur

Others insist Nessie must be a plesiosaur. One thing wrong with this theory is that plesiosaurs are believed to have become extinct seventy million years ago.”

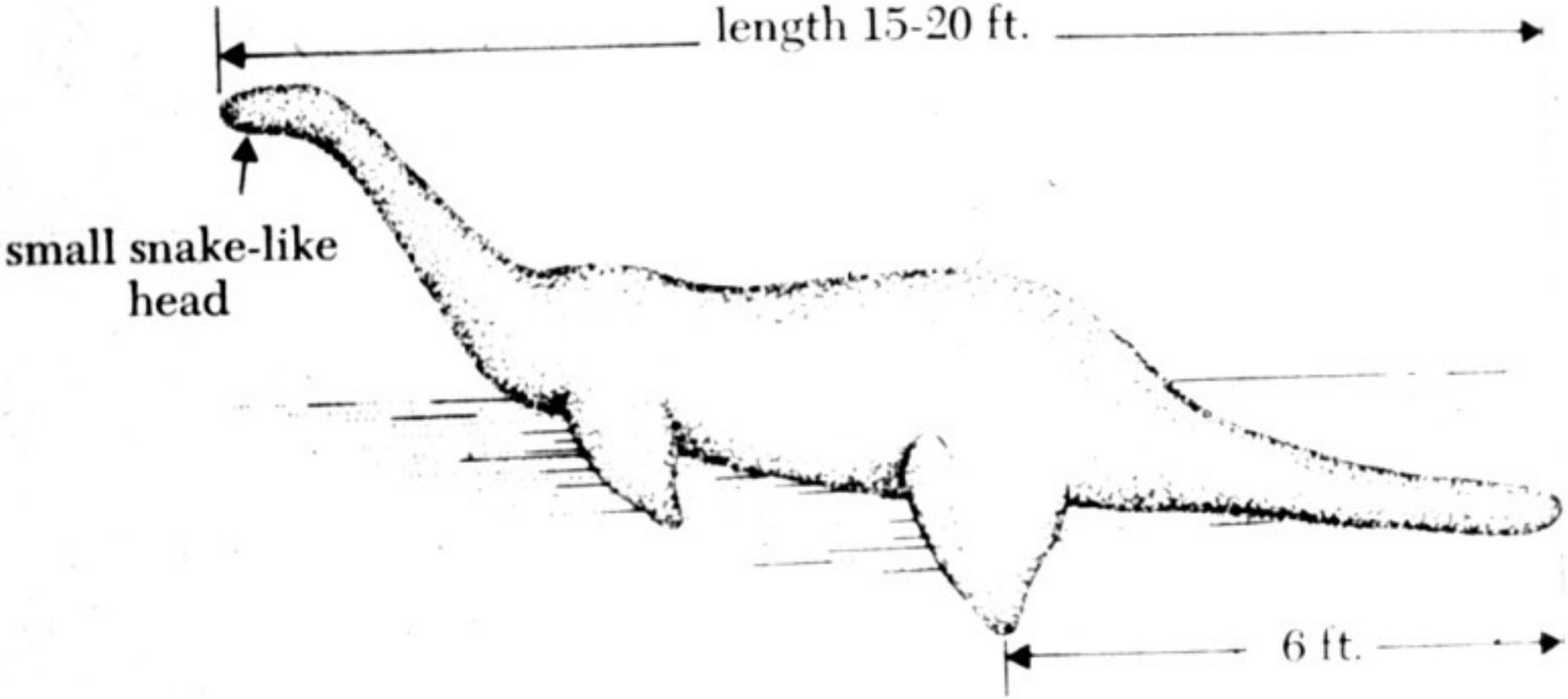
Strange Animals, p. 14



rthur Grant, a veterinarian student, nearly ran into th
och Ness monster Jan. 5, 1934 at 1:30 a.m. on the roa

“I had a splendid view of the object. In fact I almost struck it with my motorcycle. It had a long neck and large oval shaped eyes on top of a small head. The tail would be from five to six feet long and very powerful; the curious thing about it was that the end was rounded off: it did not come to a point.

The total length of the animal would be 15 to 20 feet. Knowing something of natural history I can say that I have never seen anything in my life like the animal I saw. It looked like a hybrid. I jumped off my cycle and followed the animal, which had entered the loch with great speed. There was a huge splash and from the



Veterinary student Arthur Grant sketched this drawing of the creature he encountered the night of January 5, 1934. (Shape of limbs indefinite.) (*Dinsdale: Loch Ness Monster*)



Alexander Cambell claims to have seen “Nessie” 18 times in 47 years as water bailiff (game warden) for Loch Ness.

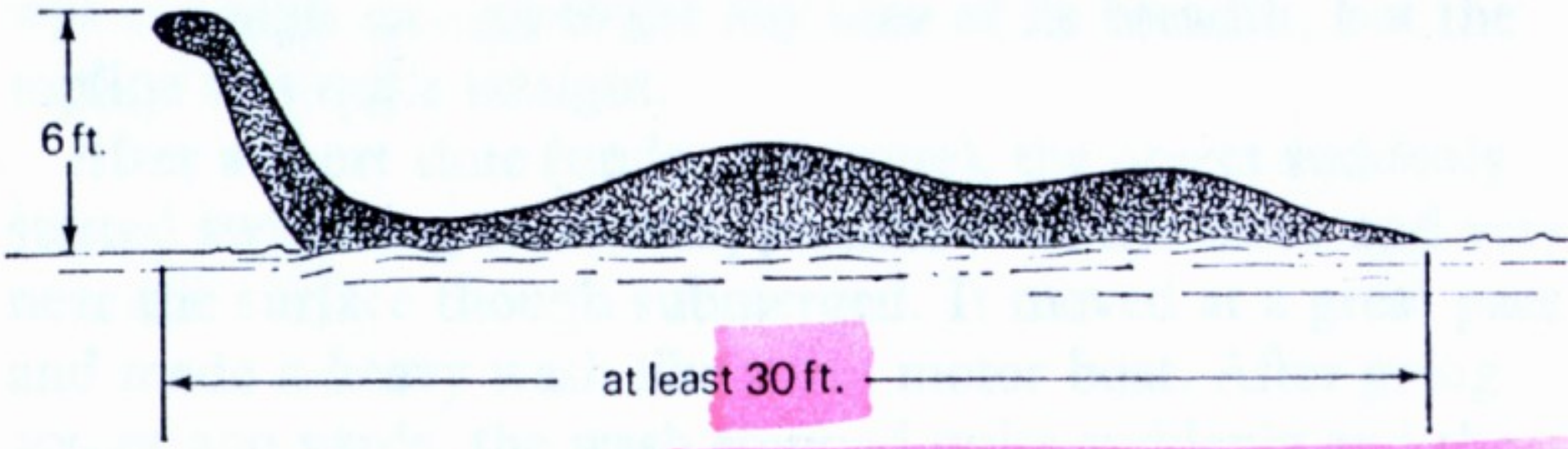
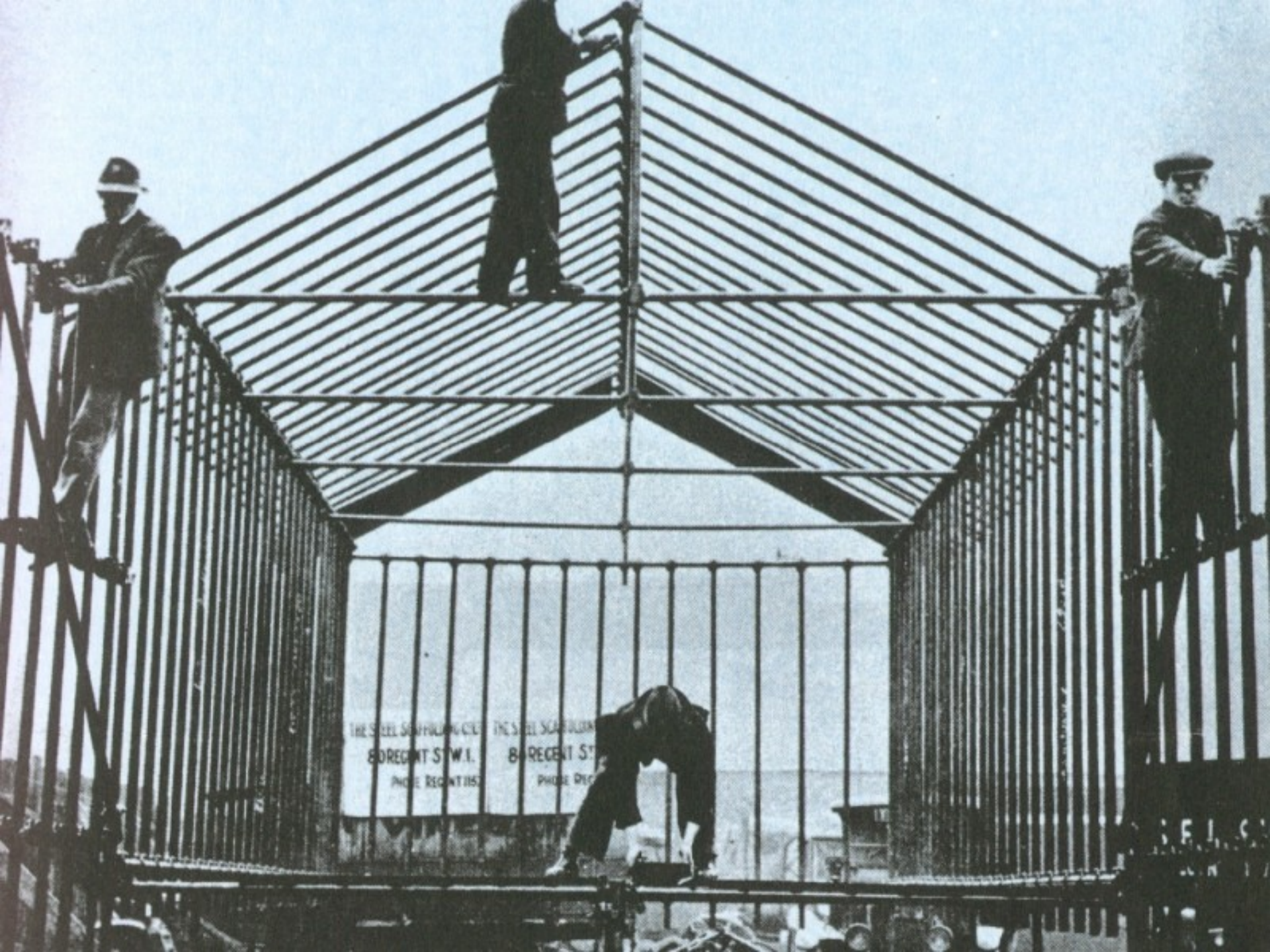


Figure 13 Sketch drawn by Alex Campbell of his sighting, May 1934.

***Loch Ness Monster,* by Tim Dinsdale, p. 97**



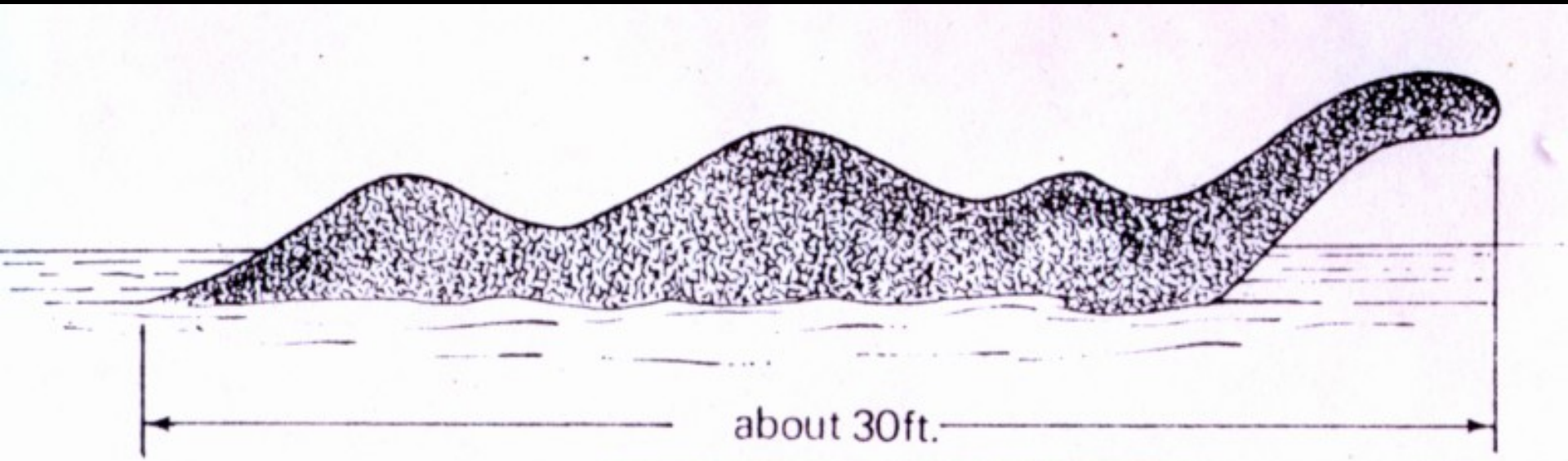
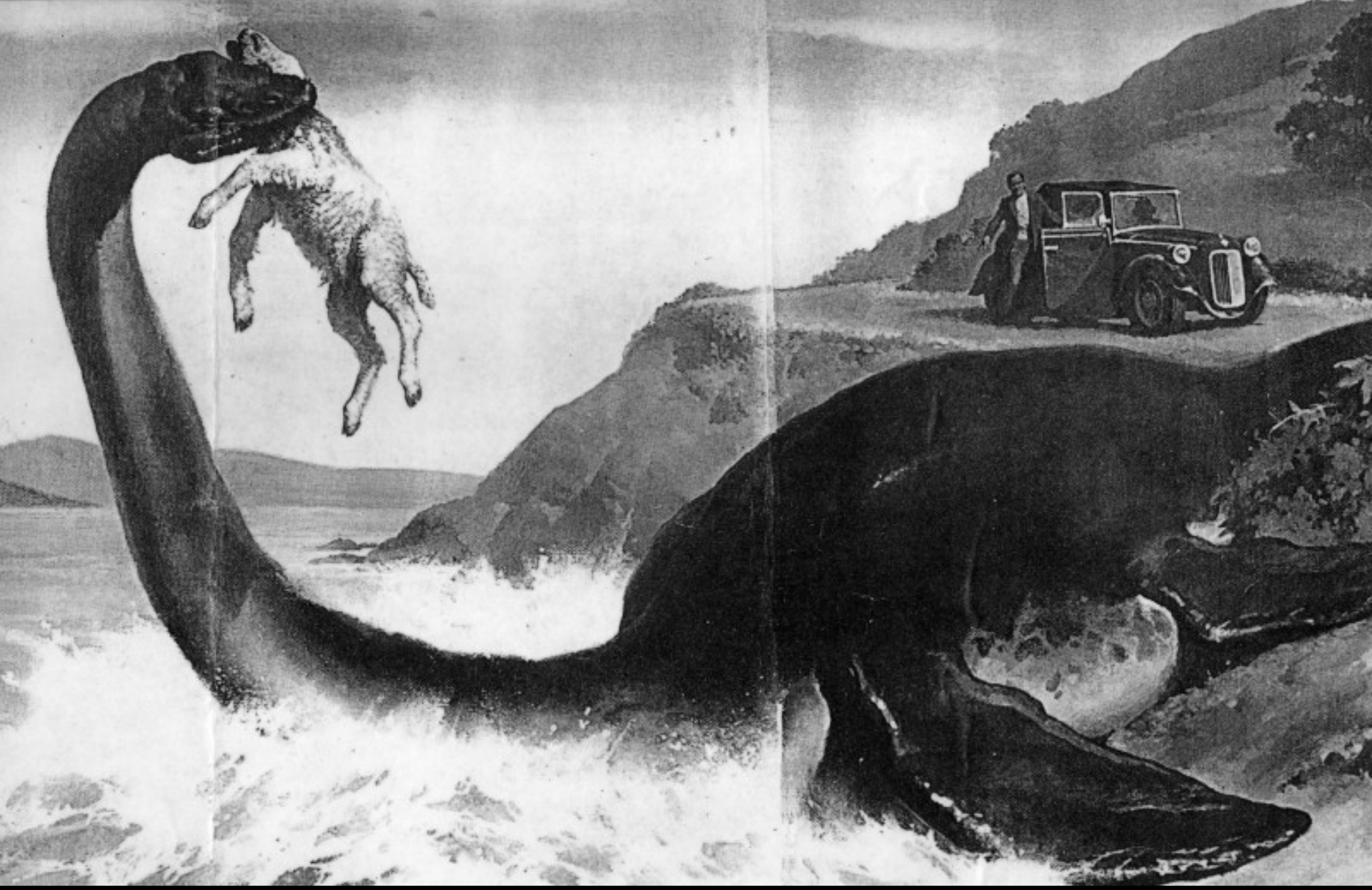


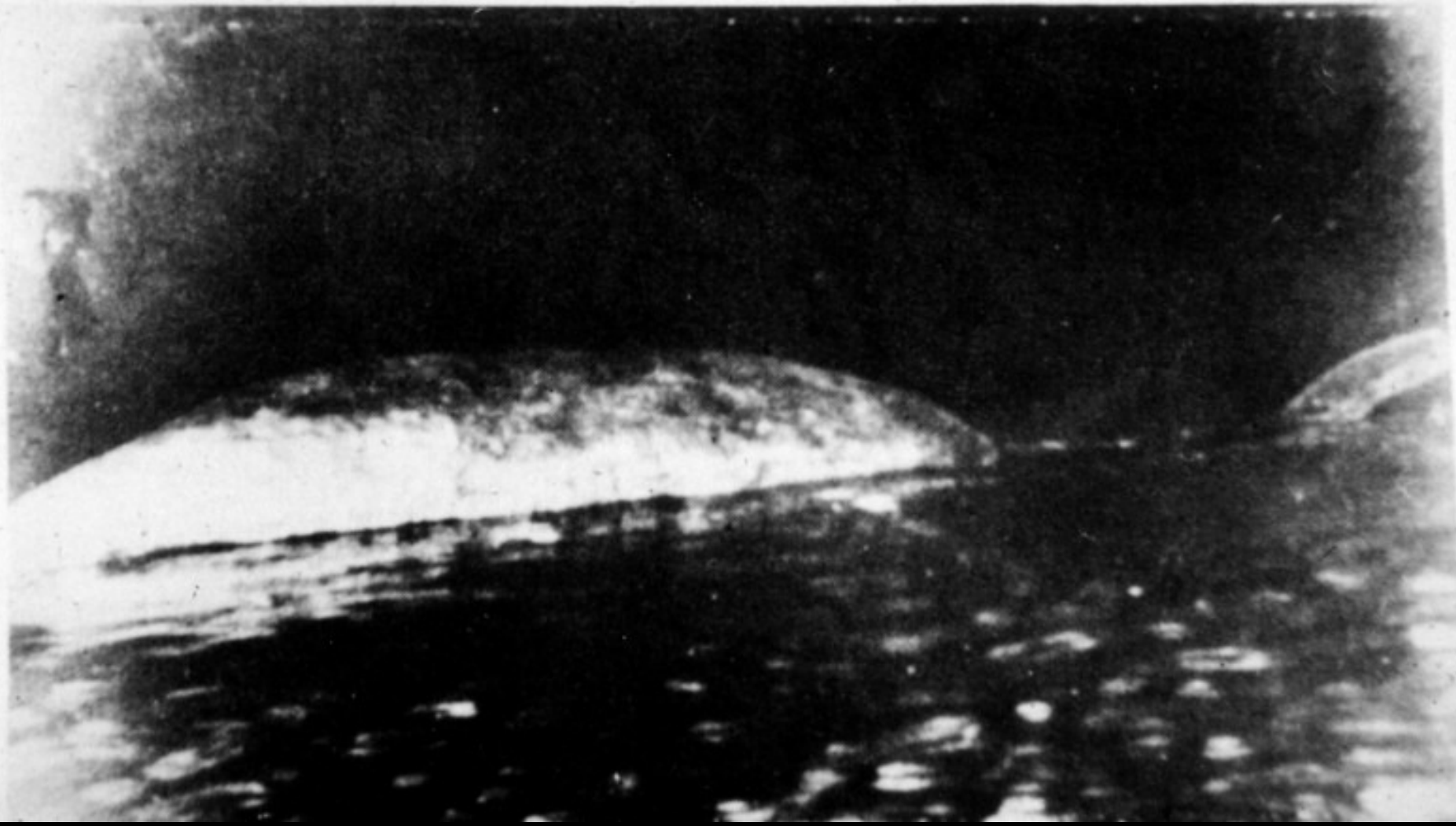
Figure 11 Sketch drawn by Mrs M. Moir of her sighting, October 1936

***Loch Ness Monster,* by Tim Dinsdale, p. 93**

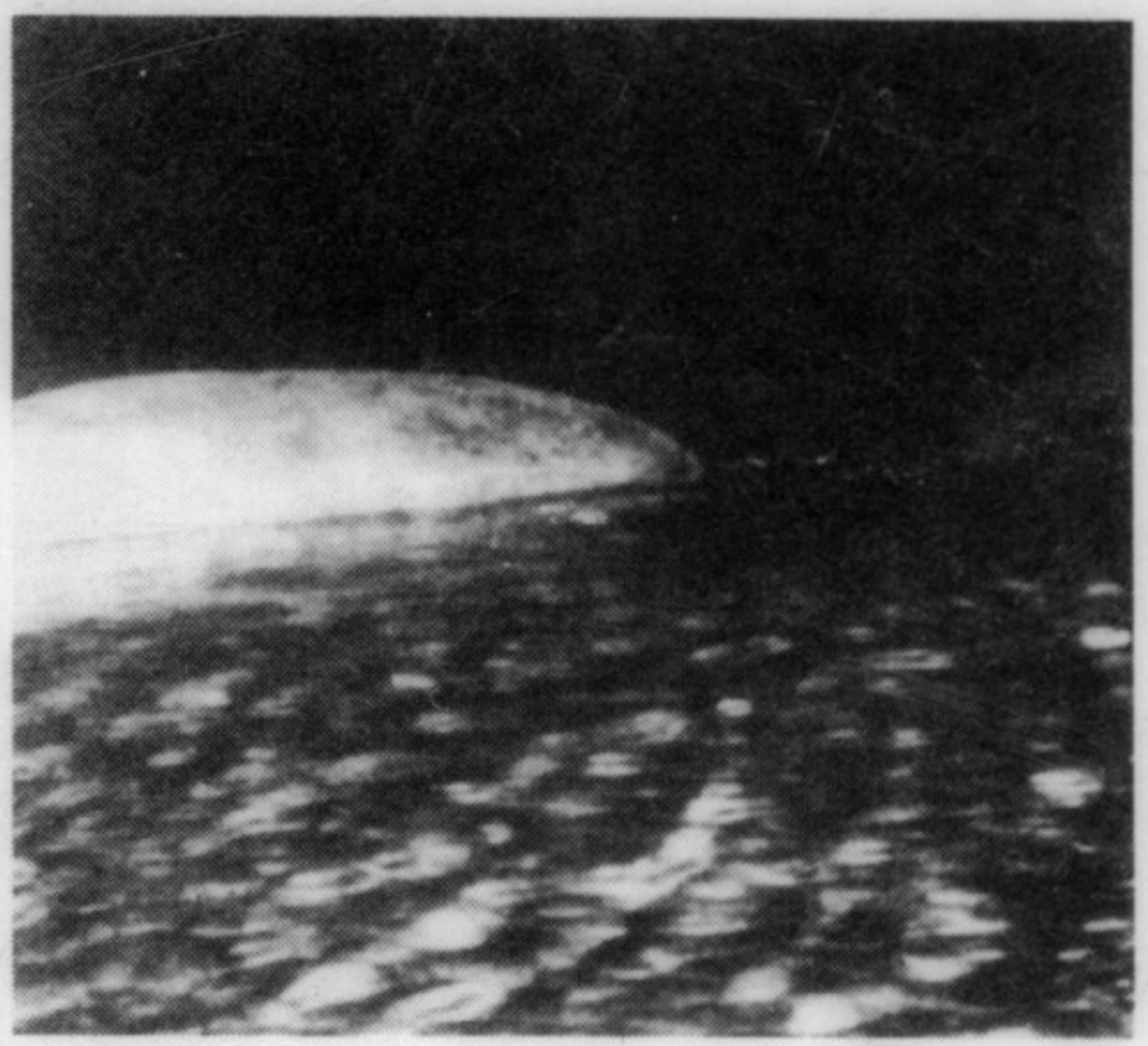


The Spicer family reported seeing “Nessie” with a sheep in its mouth.

Gliding around a headland—the Loch Ness Monster? The camper who took this photograph and made the claim waded into the water with a flash-camera to snap this picture in May 1960. (*Daily Mail, London*)



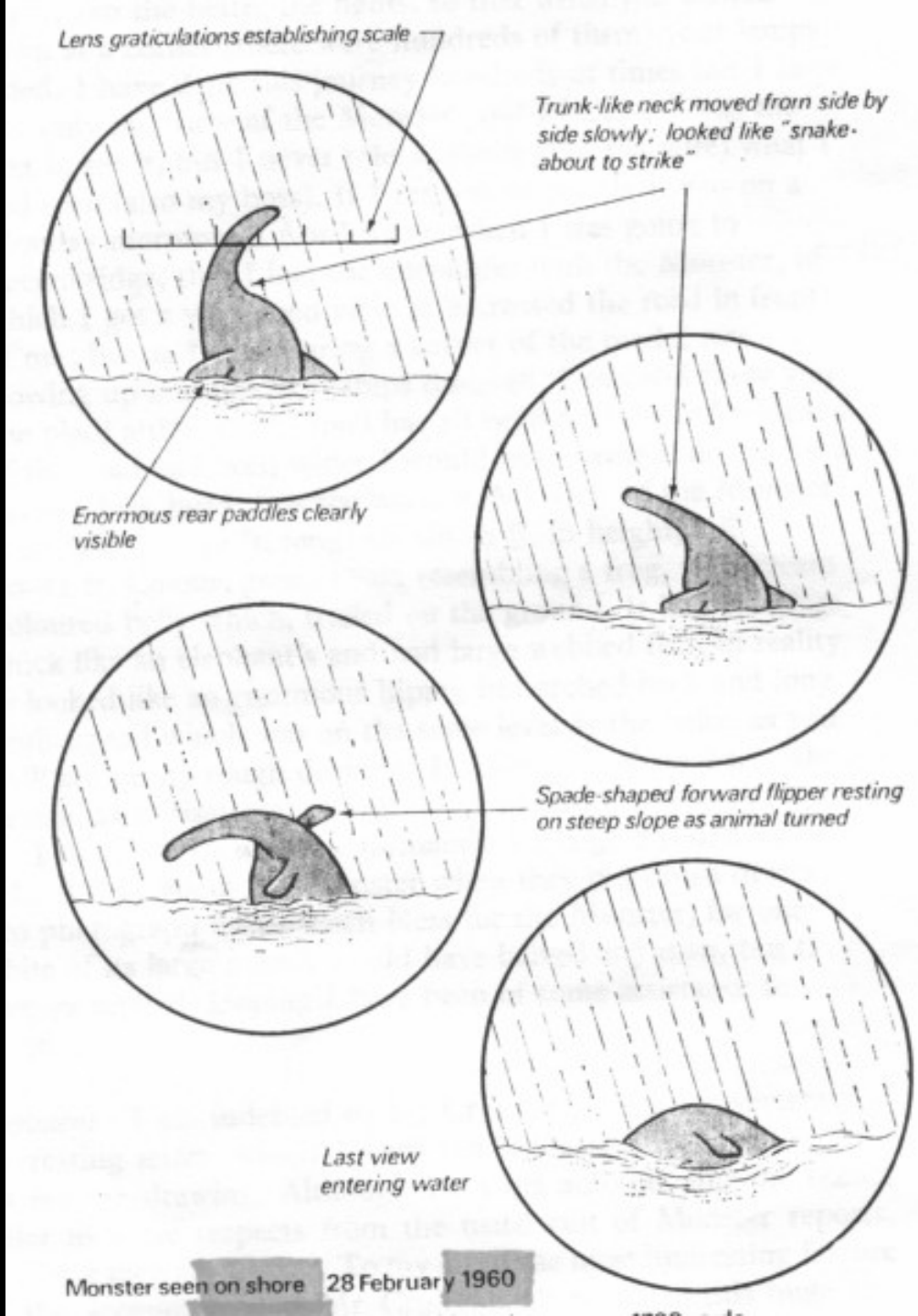
Cropped photo as it appeared in *Readers Digest Strange Stories p. 424*



EARLY RISER. *A monsterlike object was photographed by torchlight on the loch one dawn in May 1960.*

Torquil McLeod watched the Loch Ness monster for 9 minutes through his binoculars on Feb. 28, 1960. He drew these sketches.

He said the head was on a long neck and moved back and forth like a snake about to strike.





"I think the LNM looks like this . . ."

Figure 18 Torquil MacLeod's impression of the Monster.

***Loch Ness Monster,* by Tim Dinsdale, p. 111**

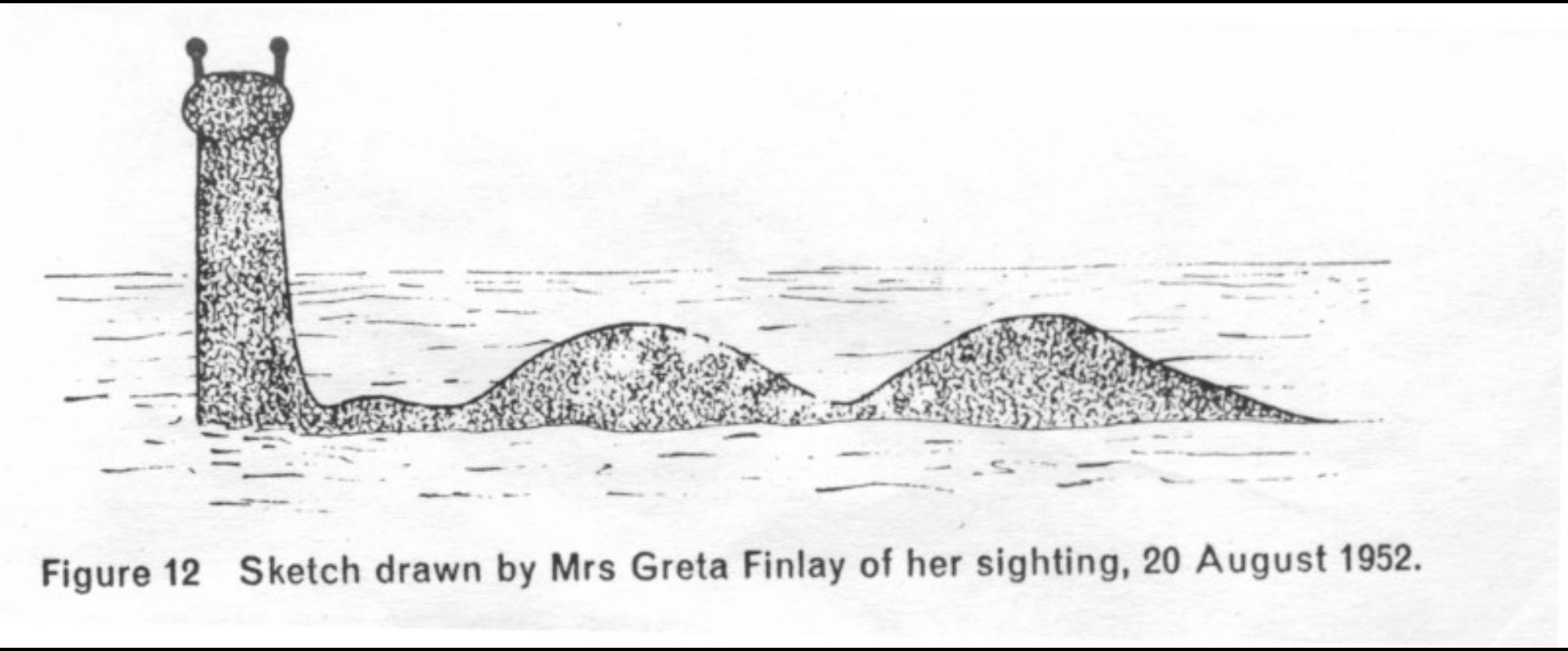
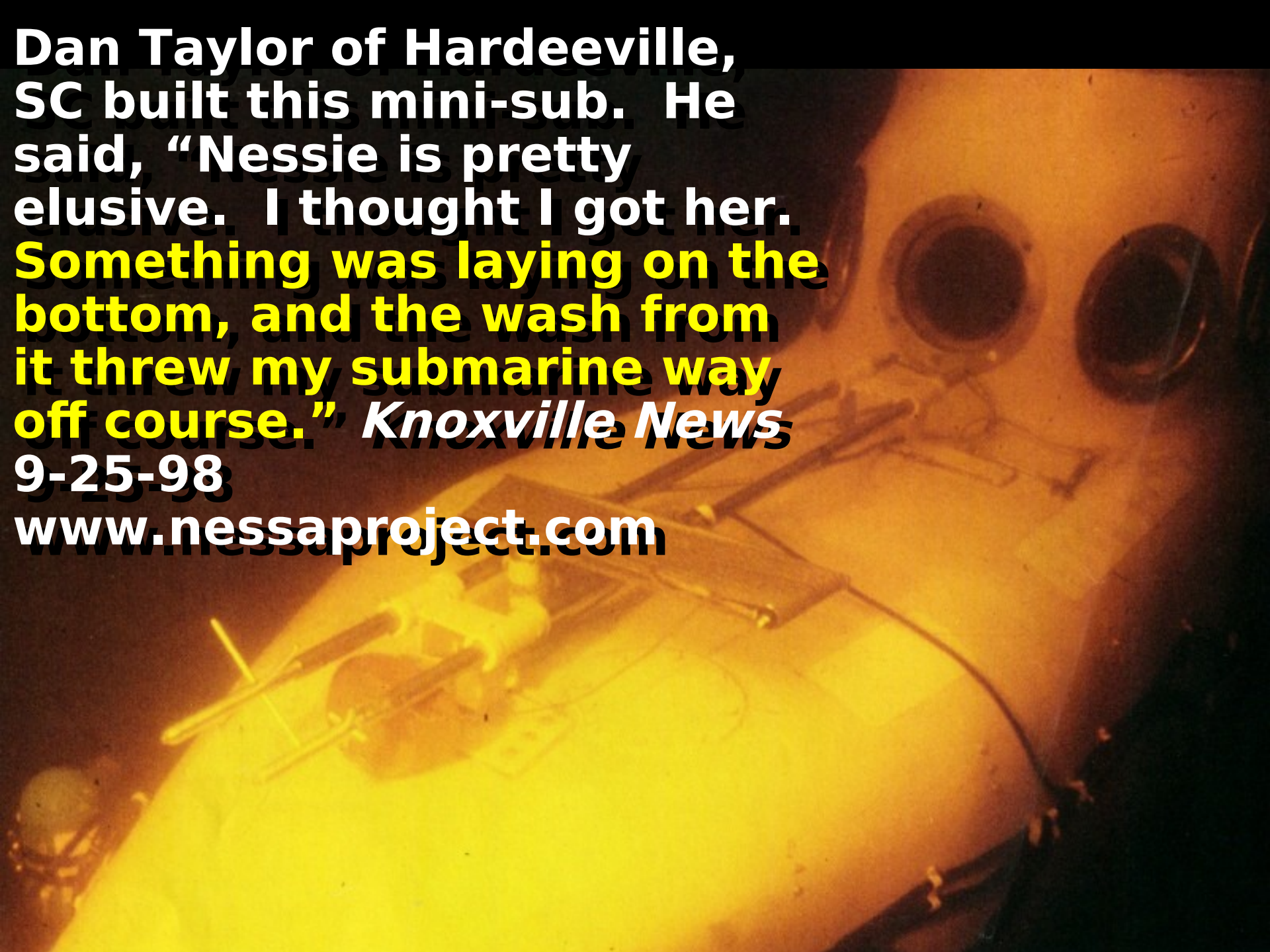


Figure 12 Sketch drawn by Mrs Greta Finlay of her sighting, 20 August 1952.

***Loch Ness Monster,* by Tim Dinsdale, p. 95**

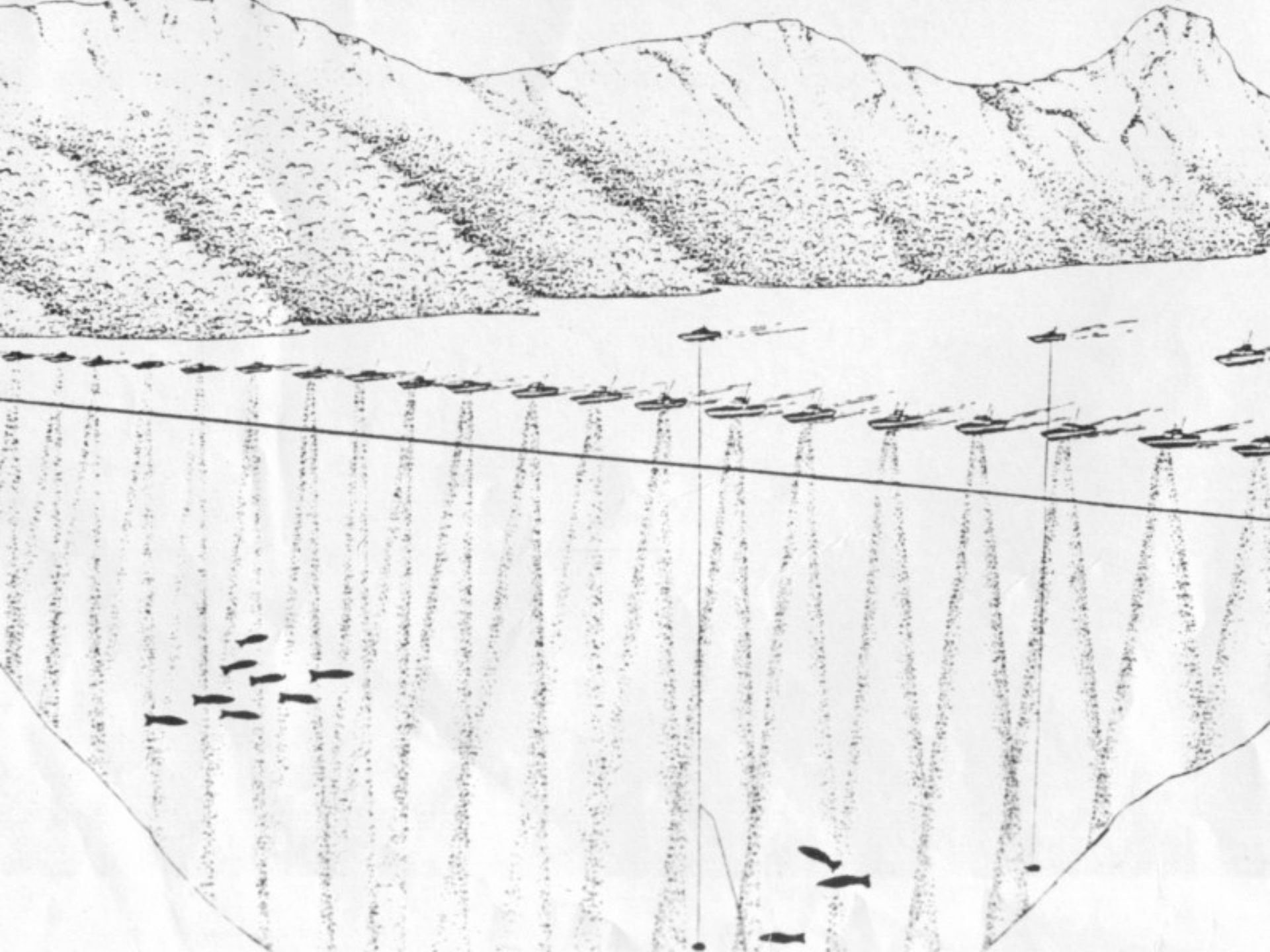

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AFFILIATED WITH
Loch Ness Phenomena
Loch Ness Sco



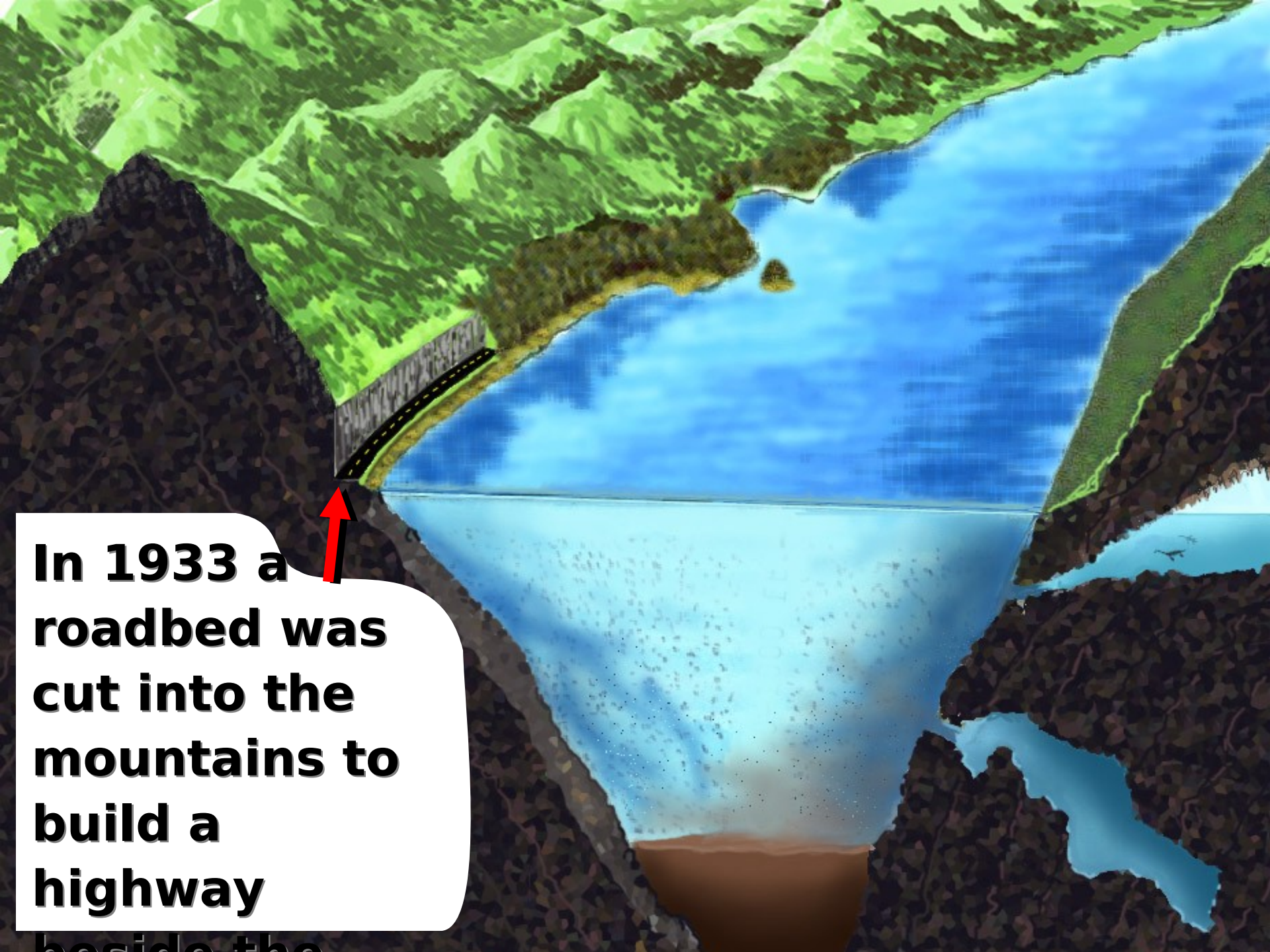

Dan Taylor of Hardeeville, SC built this mini-sub. He said, “Nessie is pretty elusive. I thought I got her. Something was laying on the bottom, and the wash from it threw my submarine way off course.” Knoxville News 9-25-98
www.nessaproject.com

Operation “Deepscan”
1987



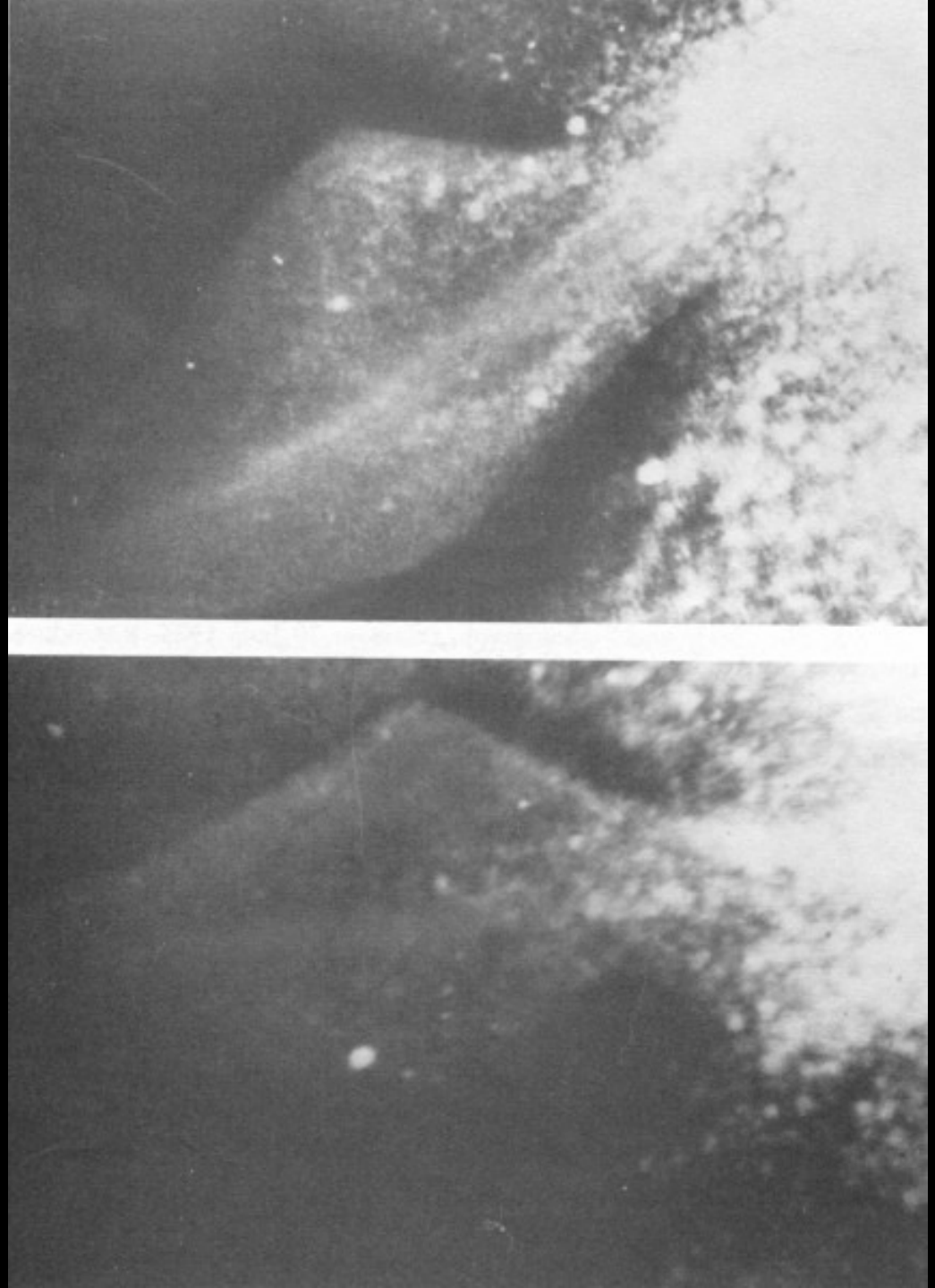





In 1933 a roadbed was cut into the mountains to build a highway

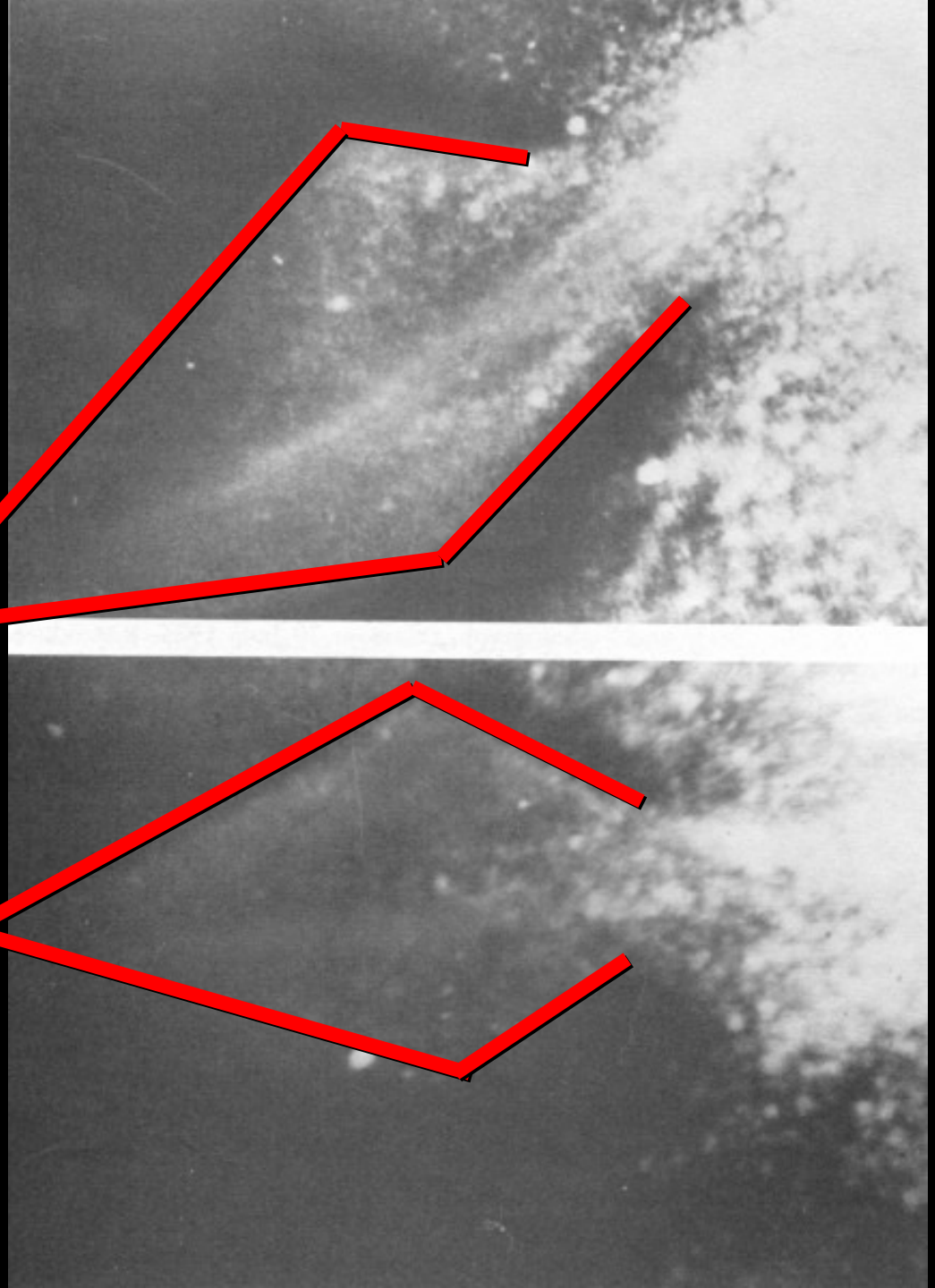
Academy of Applied Science
Aug. 7, 1972

The Enigma of Loch Ness, **by Henry H. Bauer, p**



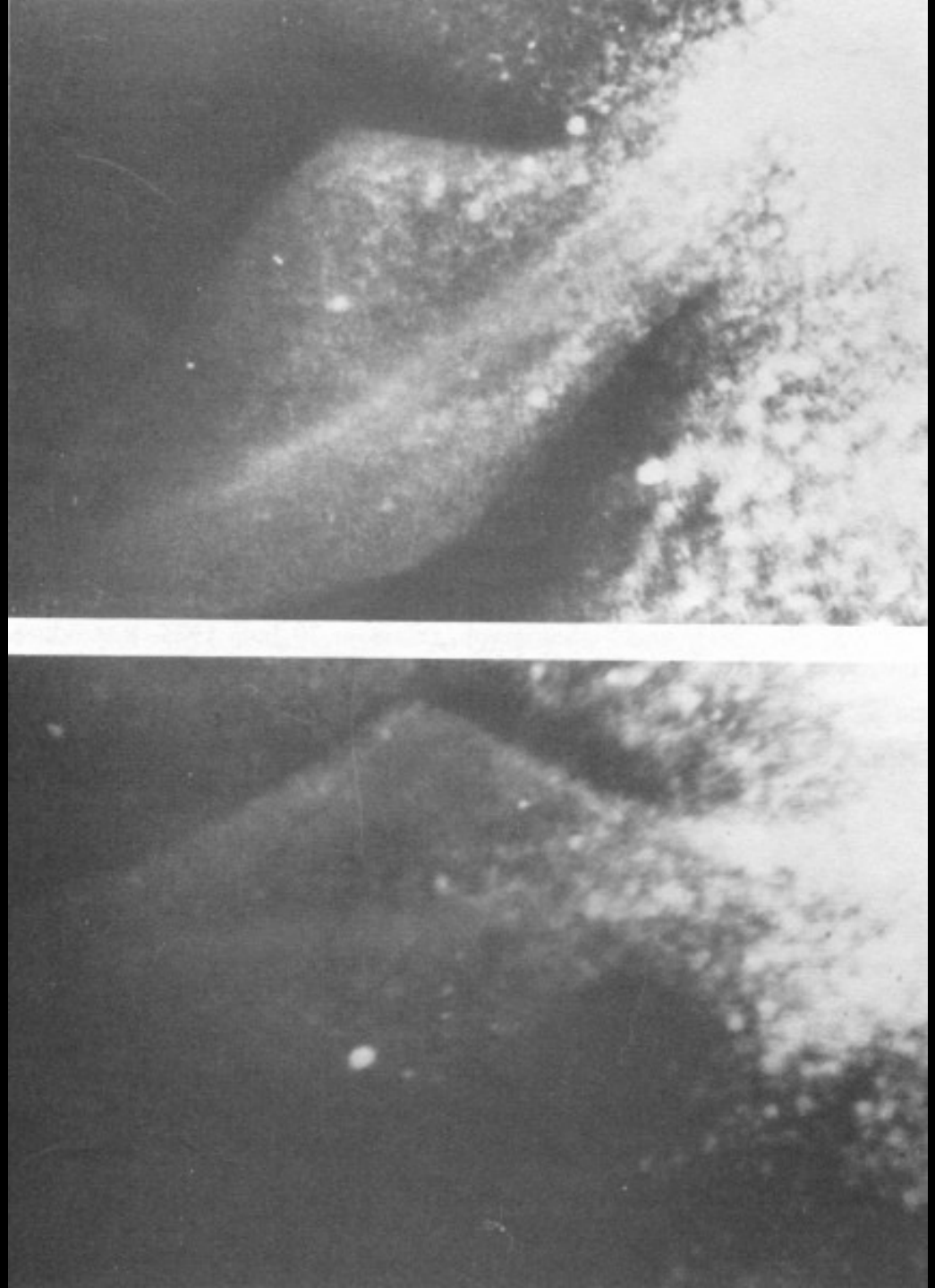
Academy of Applied Science Aug. 7, 1972

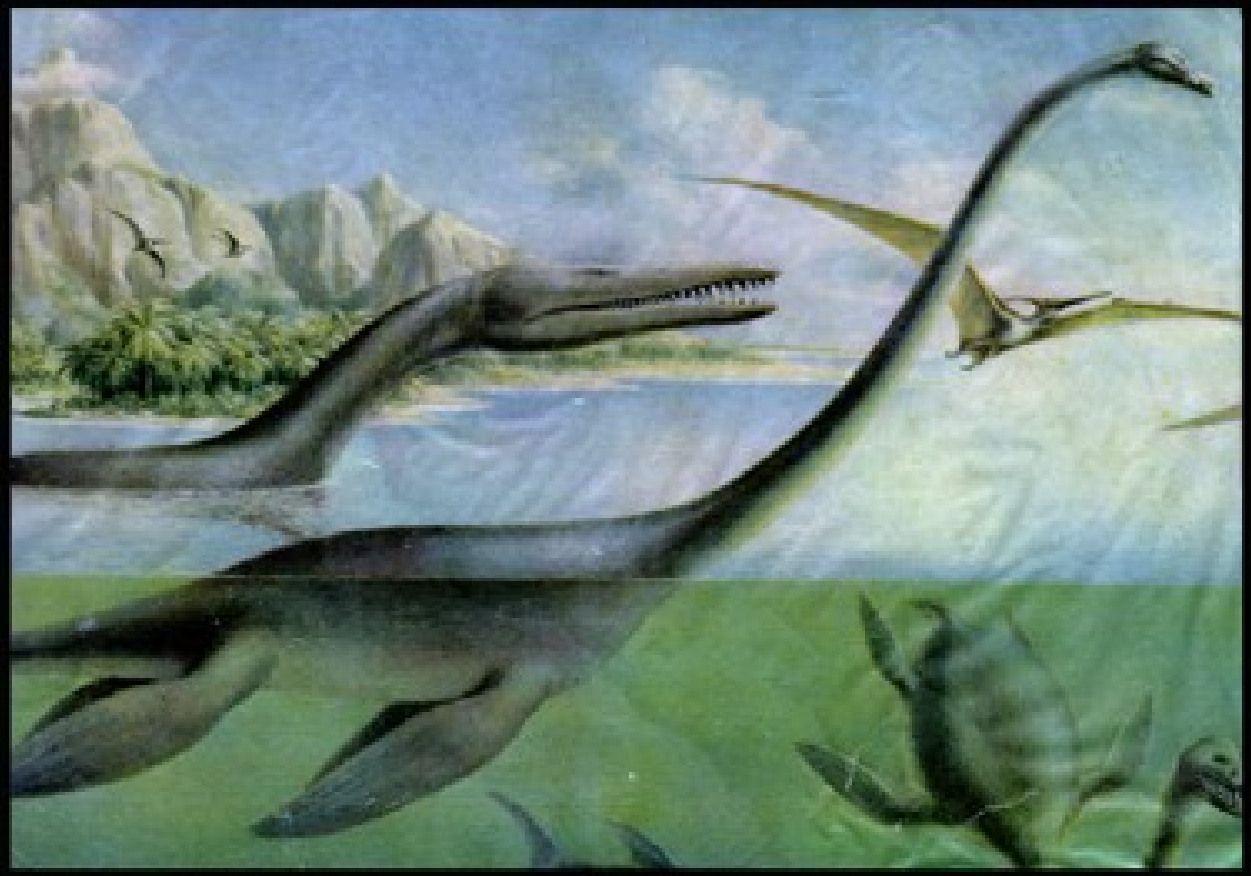
The Enigma of Loch Ness, by Henry H. Bauer, p.



Academy of Applied Science
Aug. 7, 1972

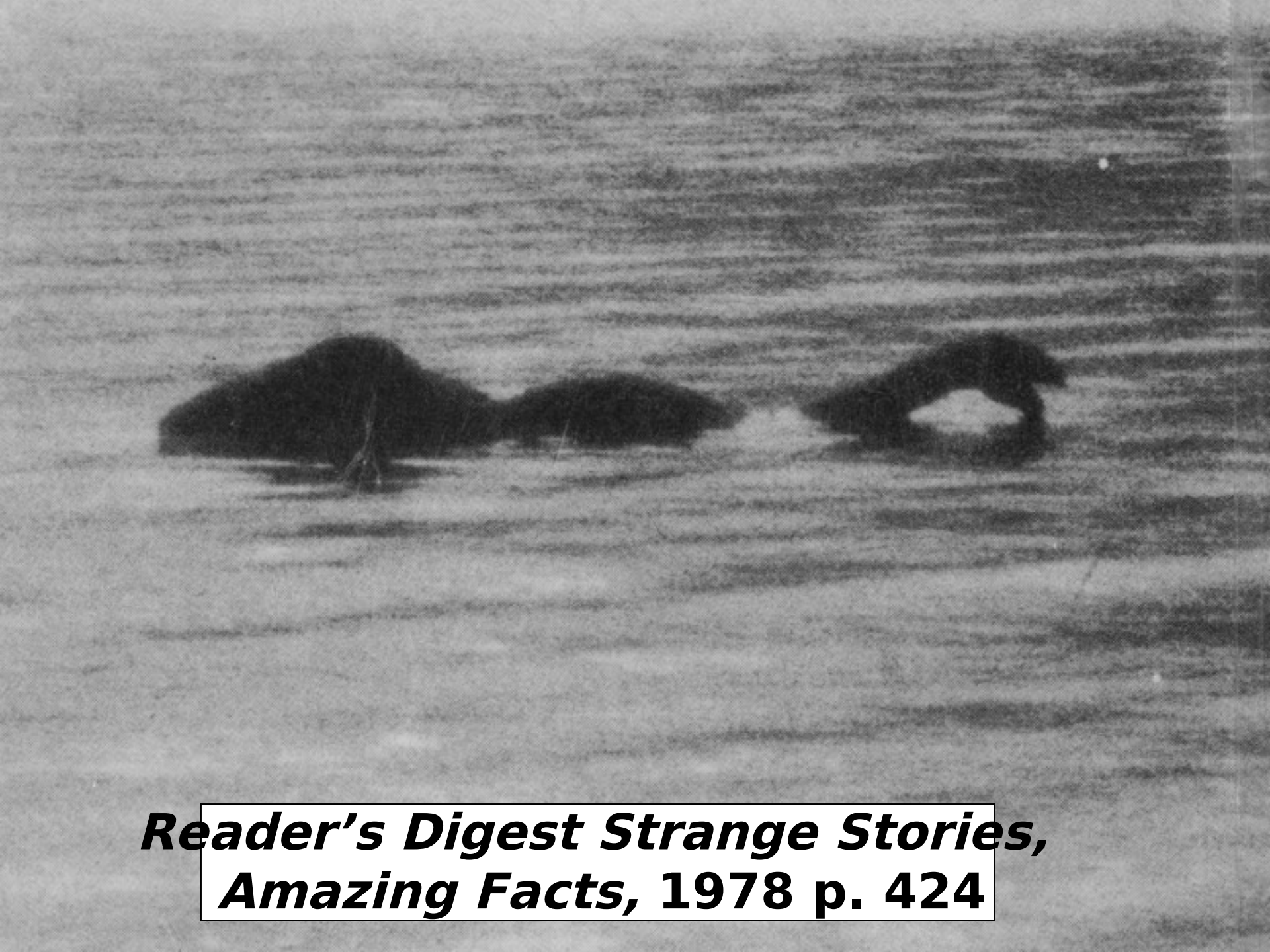
The Enigma of Loch Ness, **by Henry H. Bauer, p**









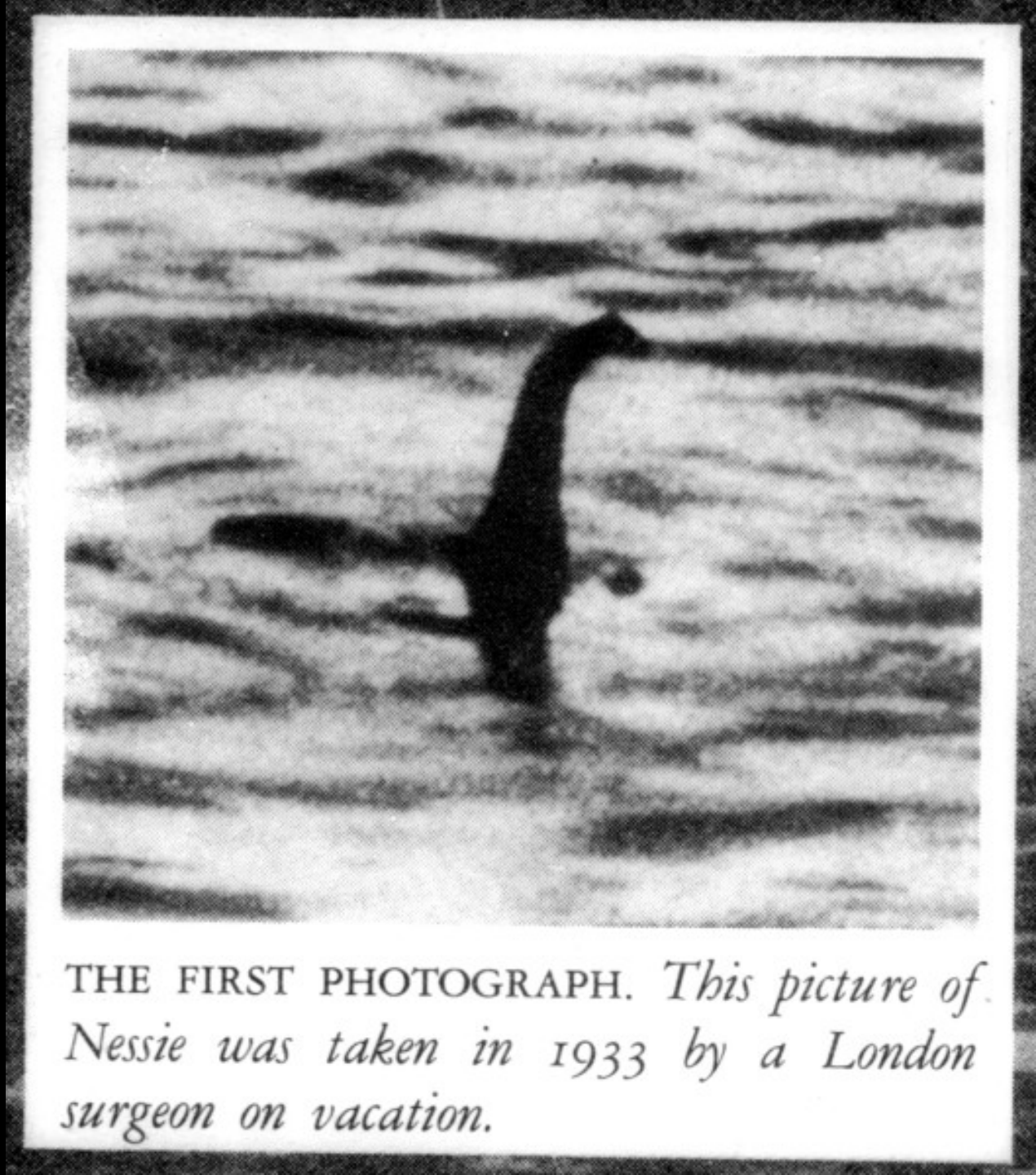


***Reader's Digest Strange Stories, Amazing Facts,* 1978 p. 424**

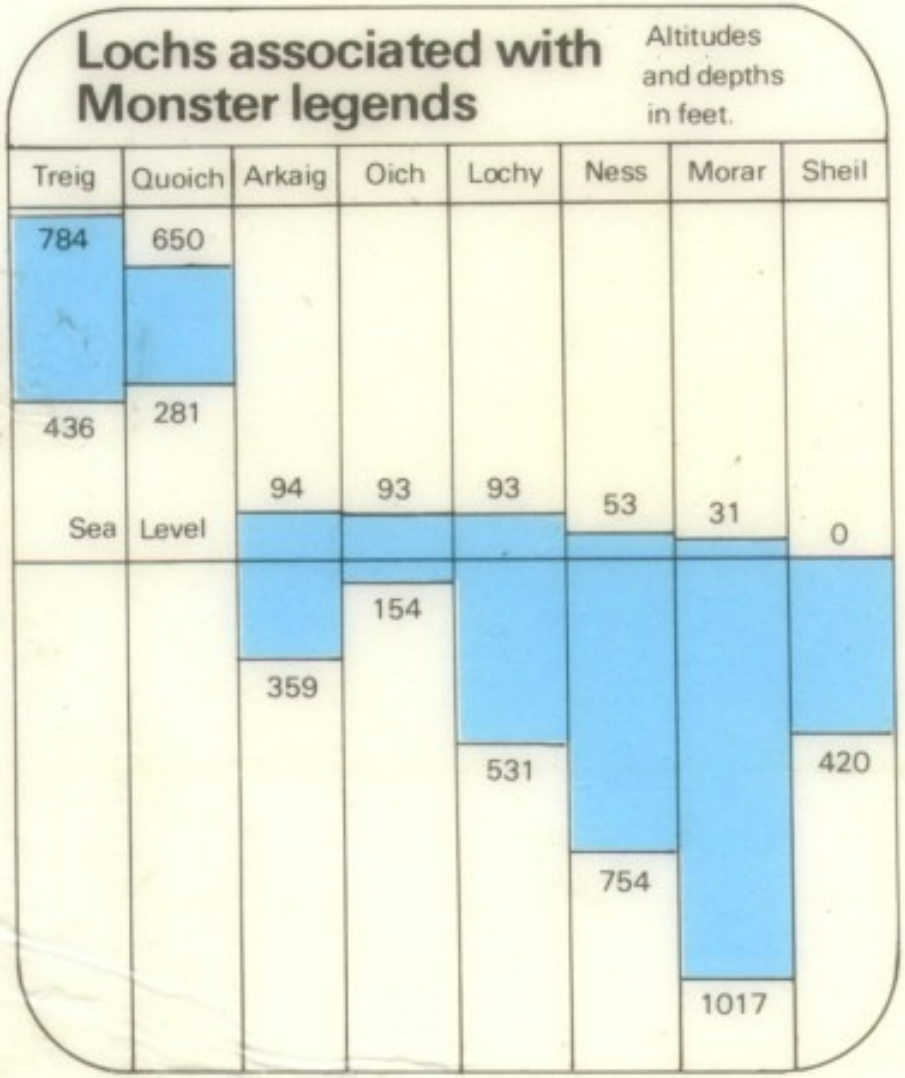


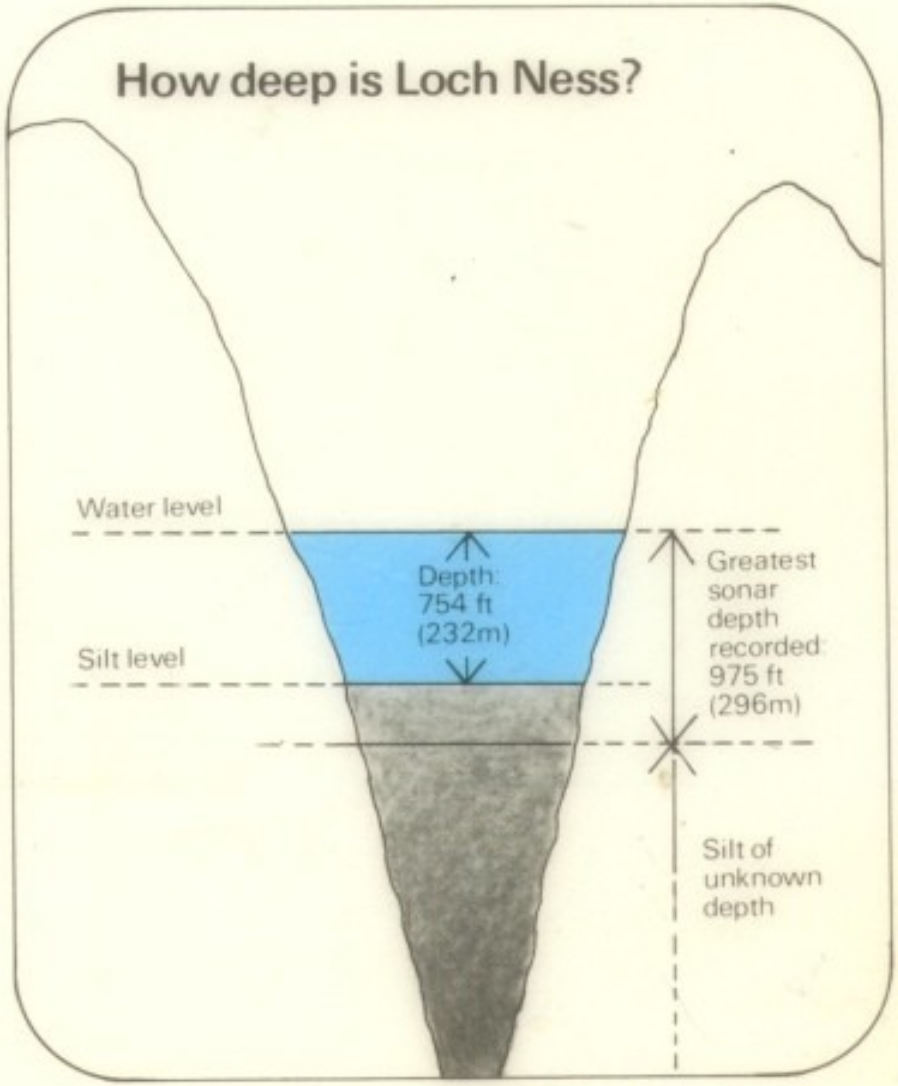
The "surgeon's photo" taken 1933 may have been faked.

Some claim that the last surviving nephew of the surgeon admitted it was faked just before he died.



THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPH. *This picture of Nessie was taken in 1933 by a London surgeon on vacation.*



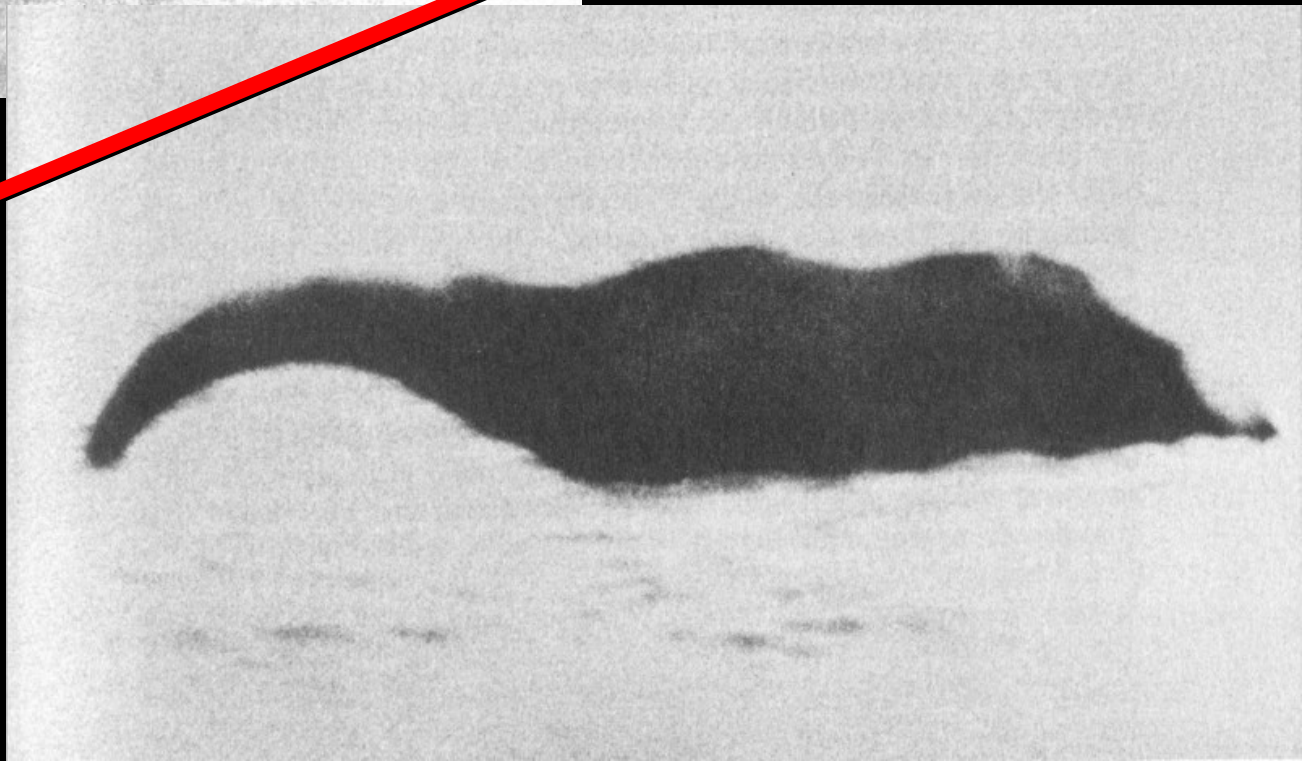


Seven other lakes in the area, beside Loch Ness, have reports of "Monster sightings."

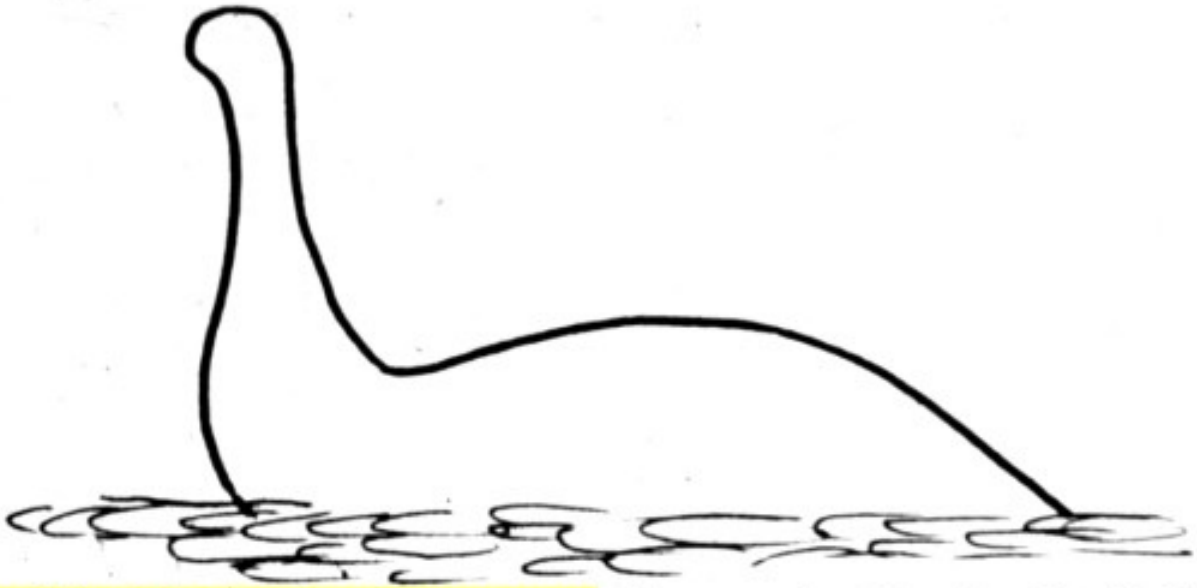




Morgawr, the Cornish Sea Serpent, photographed February, 1976. From *Mysteries of the Unexplained*



Mr Hodgson felt very privileged to have seen the creature.



An English Channel sea serpent. *From a drawing by Mr H Hodgson*

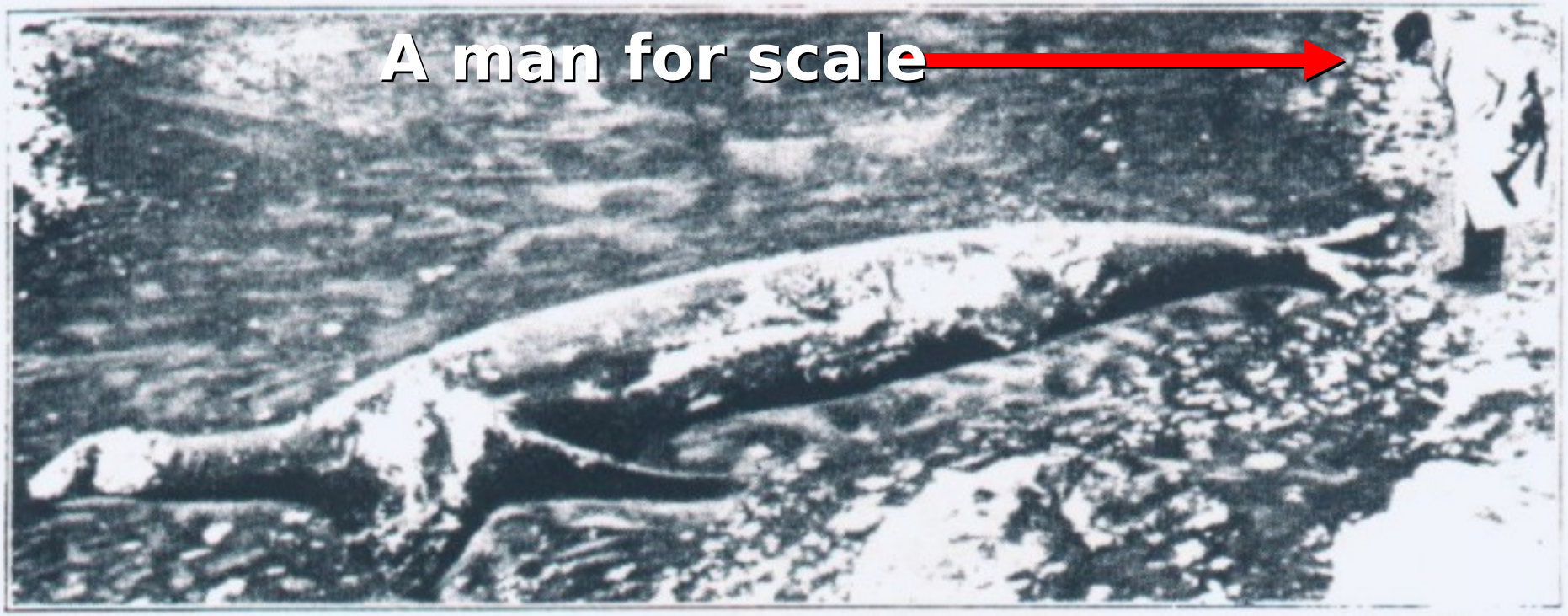
At the southern end of the North Sea, there i
River Thames. It has always been a busy place
sea and river traffic. Nevertheless, sea monst
discouraged from making an appearance. The
serpent in the Thames estuary itself, despite the

English Channel sea serpent



SEA DRAGON n. A marine monster caught in England in 1749, resembling, in some degree, an alligator, but having two large fins which served for swimming or flying. It had two legs terminating in hoofs, like those of an ass. Its body was covered with impenetrable scales, and it had five rows of teeth. [Qn.] Gent. Mag.

Definition in dictionary from 1766? P. 995



Wide World

MONSTER ON THE BEACH

Whale? seal? shark? hyperoödon? cetacean? selachian? unknown species?

This 25 foot creature washed up on the beach in Querqueville, Normandy, France in March, 1934. Two professors from Paris Natural History Museum analyzed the creature and said it "was definitely: 1) not a whale; 2) not a sea cow. It is possible we are in the presence of an unknown species." *Time Magazine* March 12, 1934 p. 32.



Sea serpent reported off the coast of Brazil in 1905.

In 1905 observers on the yacht *Valhalla,* cruising of the coast of Brazil spotted a dorsal fin about six feet long and two feet high. Then a small head on a neck about seven or eight feet long rose in front of the fin. The creatures color was mainly dark brown, turning white on the

and a “good-sized” body could be seen under the water.

...the observers were **two experienced British naturalists,** Michael J. Nicoll and E.G.B. Meade- Waldo, Fellows of the Zoological Society. They published an account in... *Proceedings.*



Rumors of Existence
1995 Matthew A.

“I saw, swimming parallel to the ship, under water, a curious creature around four feet long with a long neck and large flippers. I believe, as did my wife who also saw it, that it was a young plesiosaurus. A Queensland correspondent wrote me that a young plesiosaurus was taken in a net off Mudgee Beach, Australia. He sent me a sketch which is like the one I myself saw off the coast of Greece.” Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of the famous detective, Sherlock Holmes, and author of *The Lost World*.

In 1928, two years before his death, Sir Arthur and Lady Conan Doyle were enjoying a stroll on the deck of a steamer off Aegina (Antikythera) when an usual sight distracted them from a view of the Temple of Poseidon.


Tasman Sea
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND
Fishing area where the dead creature was found
South Pacific Ocean

This 32 foot long creature weighing 4000 pounds was hauled up from **900 feet down** off the coast of New Zealand in 1977. **It was dead, rotting and smelled terrible.** After examining the creature it was thrown back.

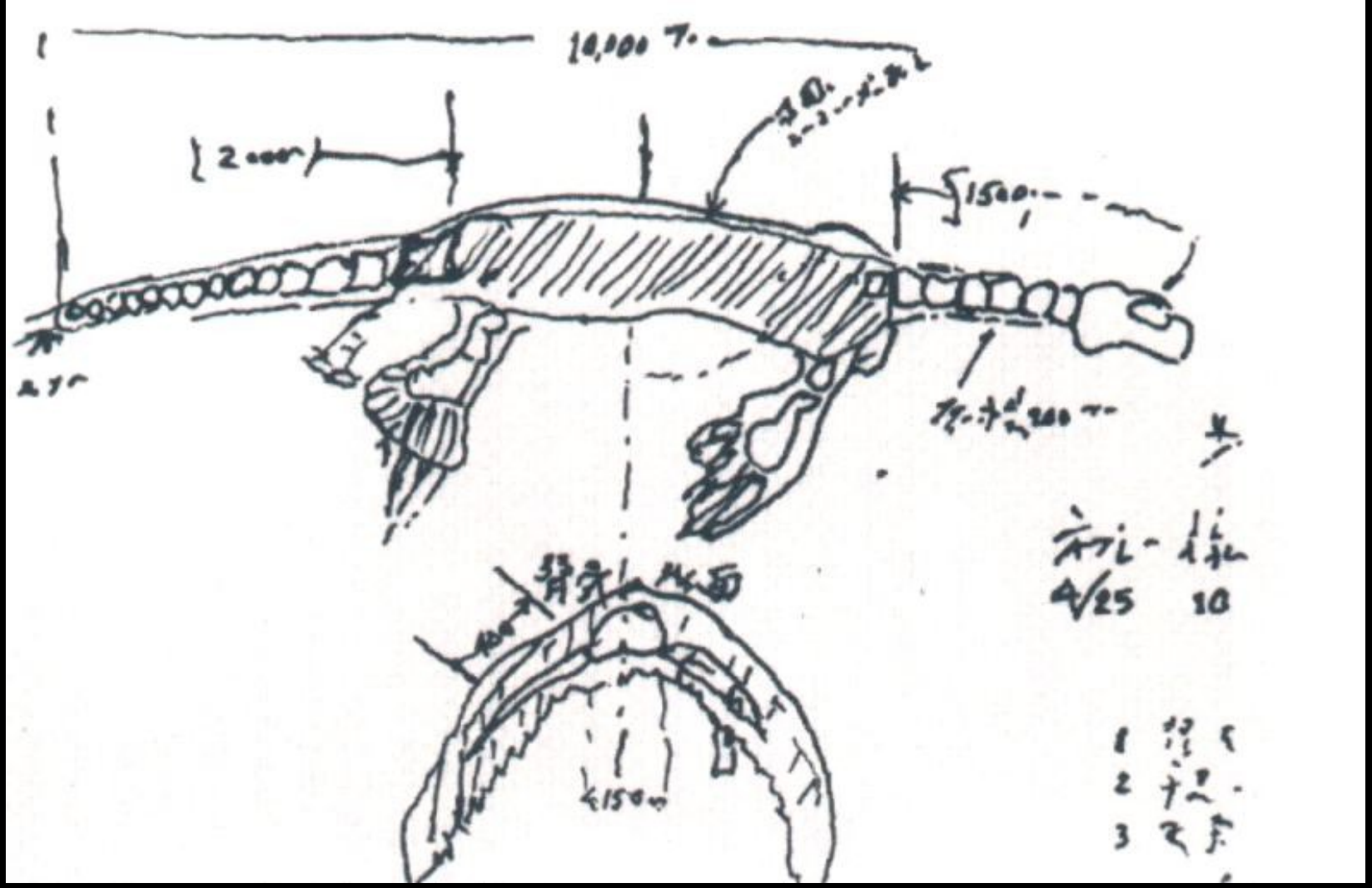
See:www.creationresearch.org/crsq/articles/38/38_1/Cryptid.











Sketch drawn by Michihiko Yano, the marine biologist aboard the *Zuiyo-maru*. ***After the Flood*** **Bill Cooper, p. 140**



ommemorative stamp for Japanese mail in 197









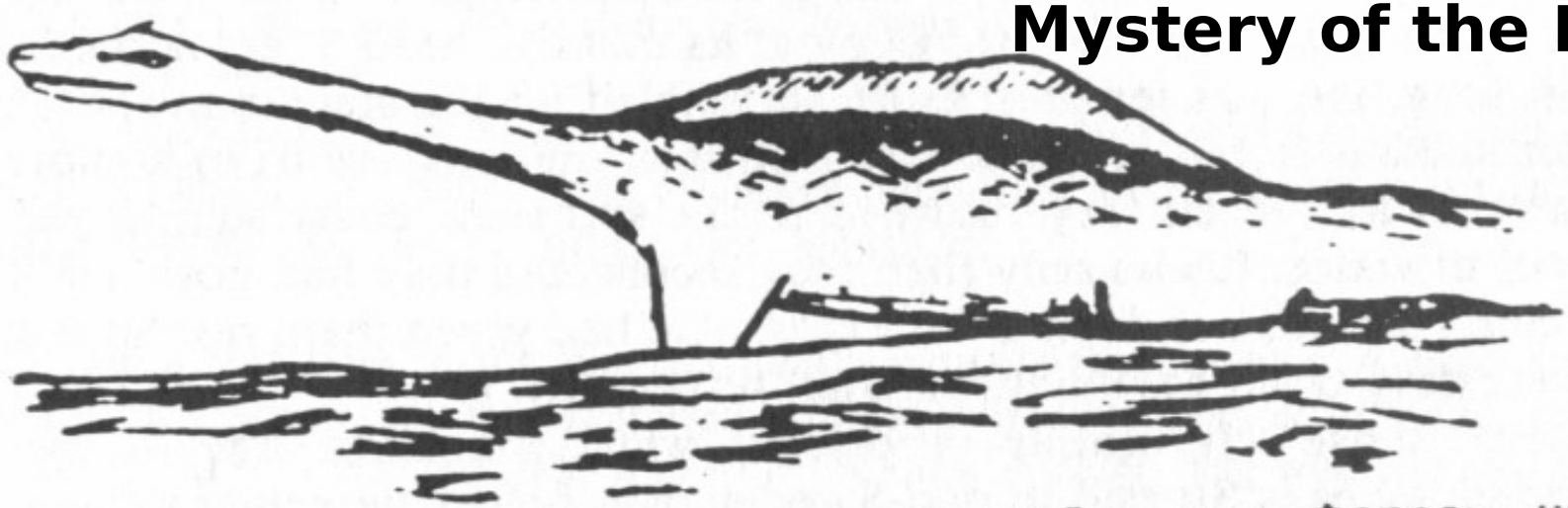
Some have argued that the Japanese catch was just a decomposing basking shark since the protein *elastodin* was identified in the carcass.

Some have argued this was a **decomposing basking shark** because the protein samples were **96% similar to shark protein. It may have been but:**

1. Humans and apes have very similar protein yet are very different.
2. **Who has seen plesiosaur protein to know what it should look like?**
3. The fishermen and the marine biologist who had it knew what basking sharks were and did not think it was one.

Загадка озера

Mystery of the Lake



С июня по октябрь этого года мы работали в Янском районе Якутском АССР. Мы исследовали четвертичные отложения Куларского хребта и прилежащих районов. Состав экспеди-

чество рыбы: чир, форель, щука, баранатка, и только в таинственном озере, как уверяют, нет рыбы. Не садятся на его поверхность ни гуси, ни утки. Озеро «термальное» — оно замерзает на несколько дней поз-

“From June -October this year we worked in the Yanskum region of Yecutia. We were exploring the Kularski range. It is believed there are no fish in the mysterious lake. Geese do not land on the surface of the lake.”
Readers Digest Strange Stories, Amazing Facts

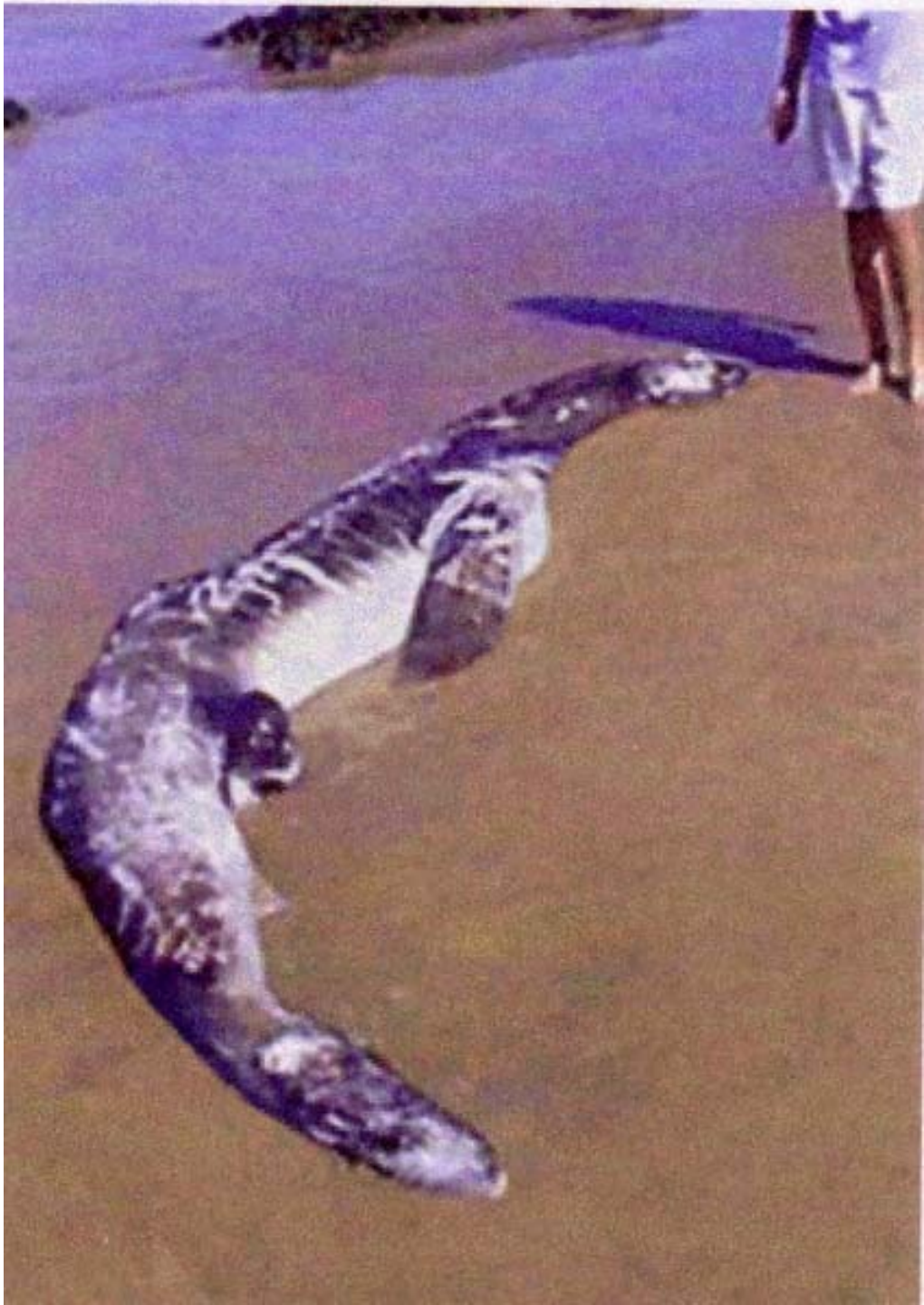
A huge creature which looked like a dinosaur washed up on Russia's north coast after a storm in the arctic in October, 1994, a Russian news service has reported. The carcass was 39 feet long.

Specialists at the Rybichy Meteorological Station near Cape Nemetsky found it after a storm.

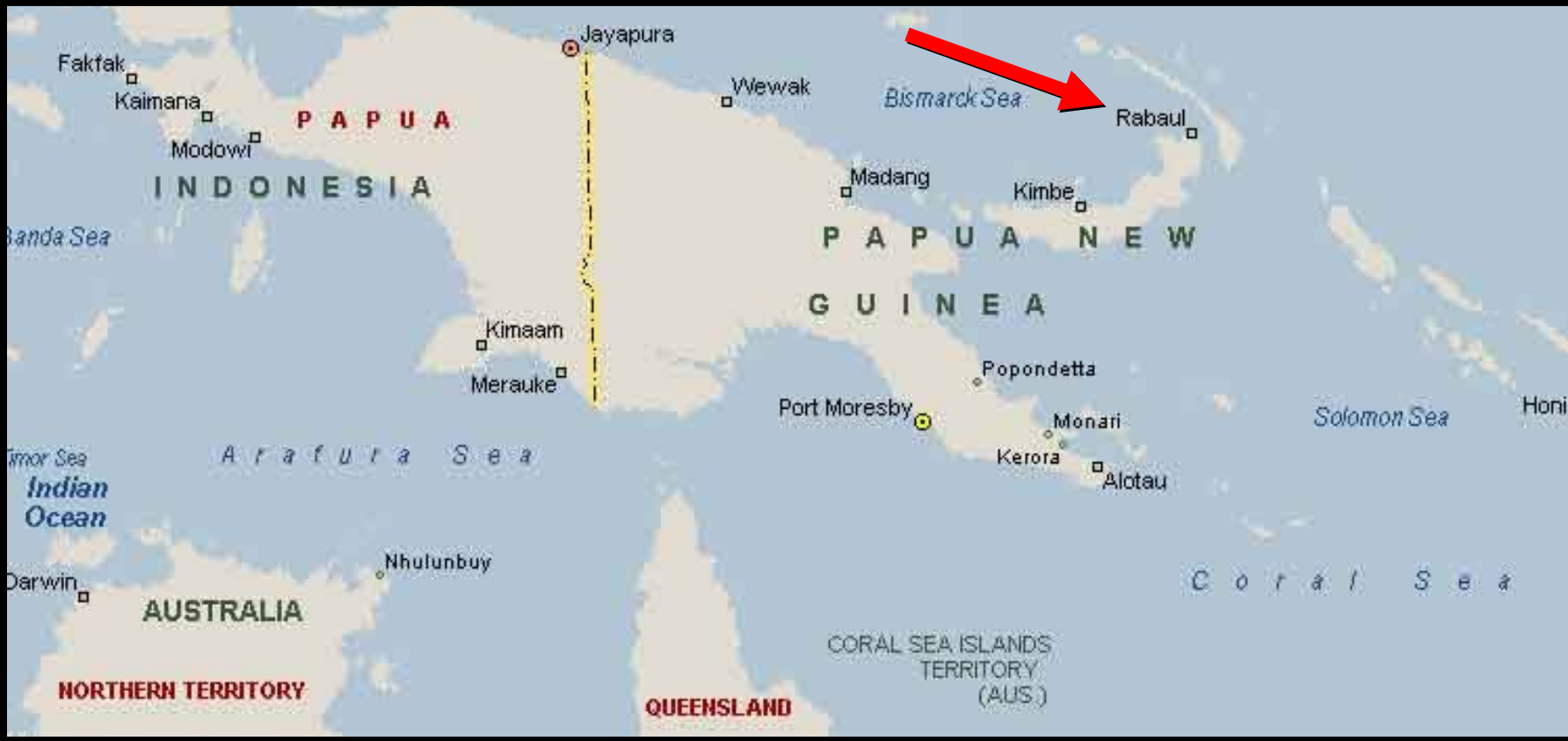
***The Australian* October 27, 1994 also in *Stars and Stripes* Oct. 94**

Unidentified creature sent to me by Derrick Darter Rt. 7 Box 1524, Gate City, VA 24251 10-19-03

Does anyone have any more details?



Police hunt ‘dinosaur’ in PNG March 12, 2004 - 12:38PM Reports a live dinosaur had been sighted on a volcanic island of Papua New Guinea prompted the deployment of heavily-armed police in search of the mystery creature.





Villagers in the superstitious island province of East New Britain this week said they fled in terror after seeing a three-metre tall, grey-coloured creature with a head like a dog and a tail like a crocodile. They said the creature was living among thick green plants in a mosquito-ridden marsh just outside the provincial capital Kokopo, near the devastated town of Rabaul which was buried by a volcanic eruption in 1994. Kokopo's

A government official today confirmed police carrying M-16s and shotguns searched the area but found no trace of the creature. Eyewitness Christine Samei told reporters she ran for her life after seeing a three-meter tall, gray creature with a head like a dog and a tail like a crocodile which was as fat as a 900-liter water tank. “It’s a very huge and ugly looking animal,” Samei told local media. A government official said the villagers had identified the

Although police found no trace of the creature, Senior Sergeant Leuth Nidung warned villagers to take extra precautions when going about their daily business, amid reports it had eaten three dogs. Villagers were told to report any further sightings immediately to police, who were already organizing a more thorough search of the area. Black magic and other superstitions are common in many parts of PNG's predominantly village-based society. Each year large numbers of foreigners visit the area to see World War II relics as well as the devastated town of Rabaul - the only urban center in the world built inside the crater of a giant volcano.

http://theage.com.au/articles/2004/03/12/1078594545648.html

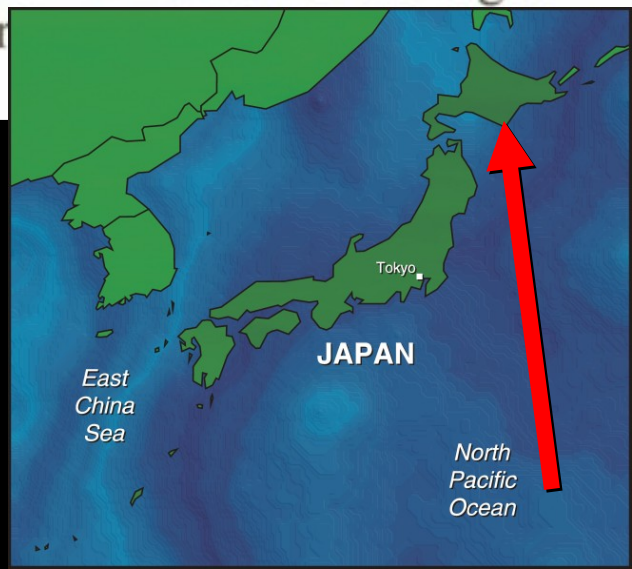
Move Over Nessie . . . It's Kussie!



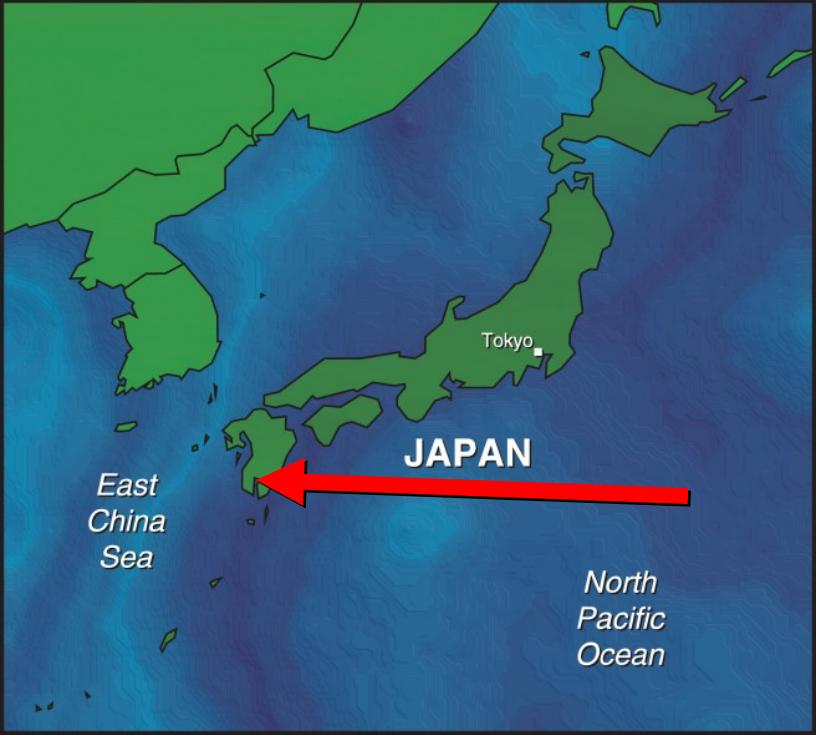
The Loch Ness Monster has competition—with a decidedly oriental twist. Recent visitors to Lake Kussharo in Japan have spotted something in those waters that rivals the Scottish Loch Ness denizen "Nessie." Since 1973, around a hundred locals in the Hokkaido town of Teshikga have reported seeing a long, black, eel-like monster skulking about in the ancient lake. And now, according to 43-year-old firefighter Yasuo Sugae and a dozen others, the monster is back. Residents have dubbed the so-called beast "Kussie," after its Scottish cousin. The town has no plans to seek scientific confirmation of the sightings, however. Says the town's spokesman: "It boosts tour mysterious and full of fantasies and imaginations."

"Since 1973, around a hundred locals in … Teshikga have reported seeing a long, black, eel-like monster… in the lake."

Have a Good Day **Nov. 1997 Tyndale House Publishing See also Newsweek 8-11-97**



Statue of Issie from Lake Ikeda, Japan





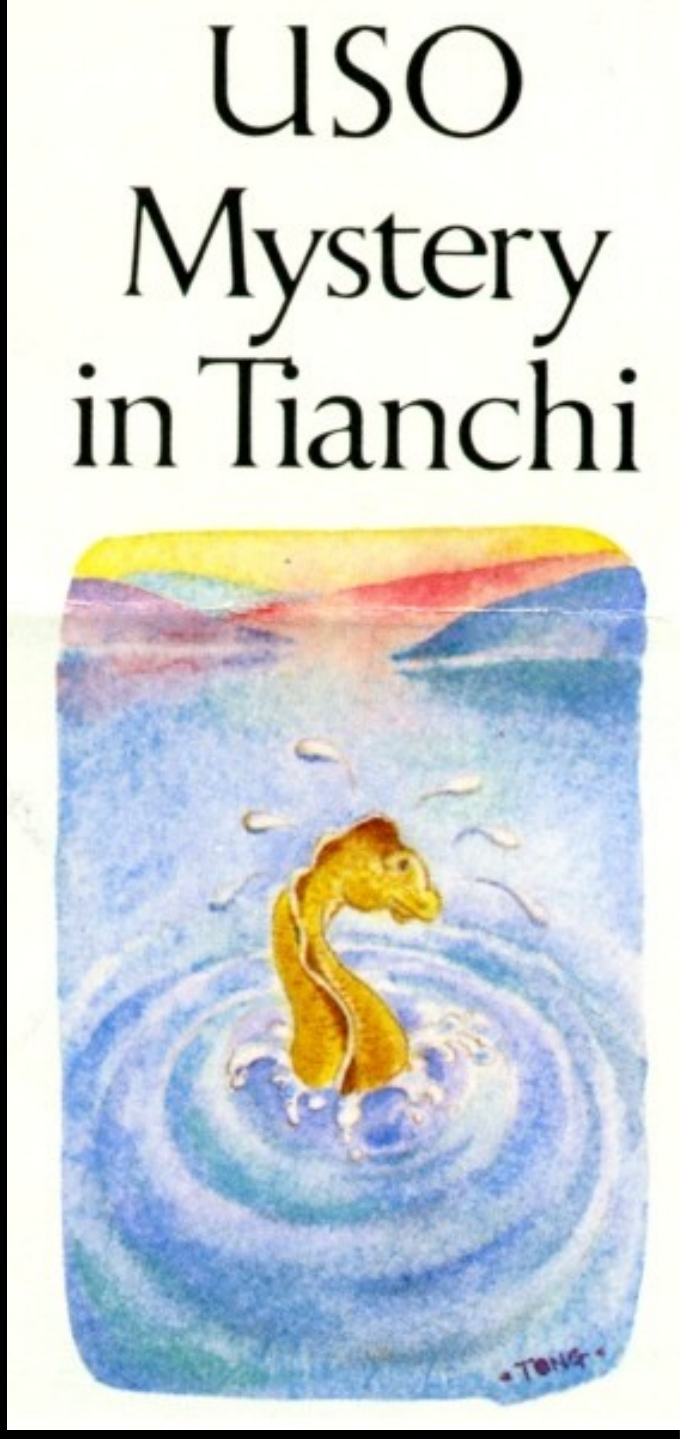
USO Mystery in Tianchi



A USO is an *unidentified swimming object.*

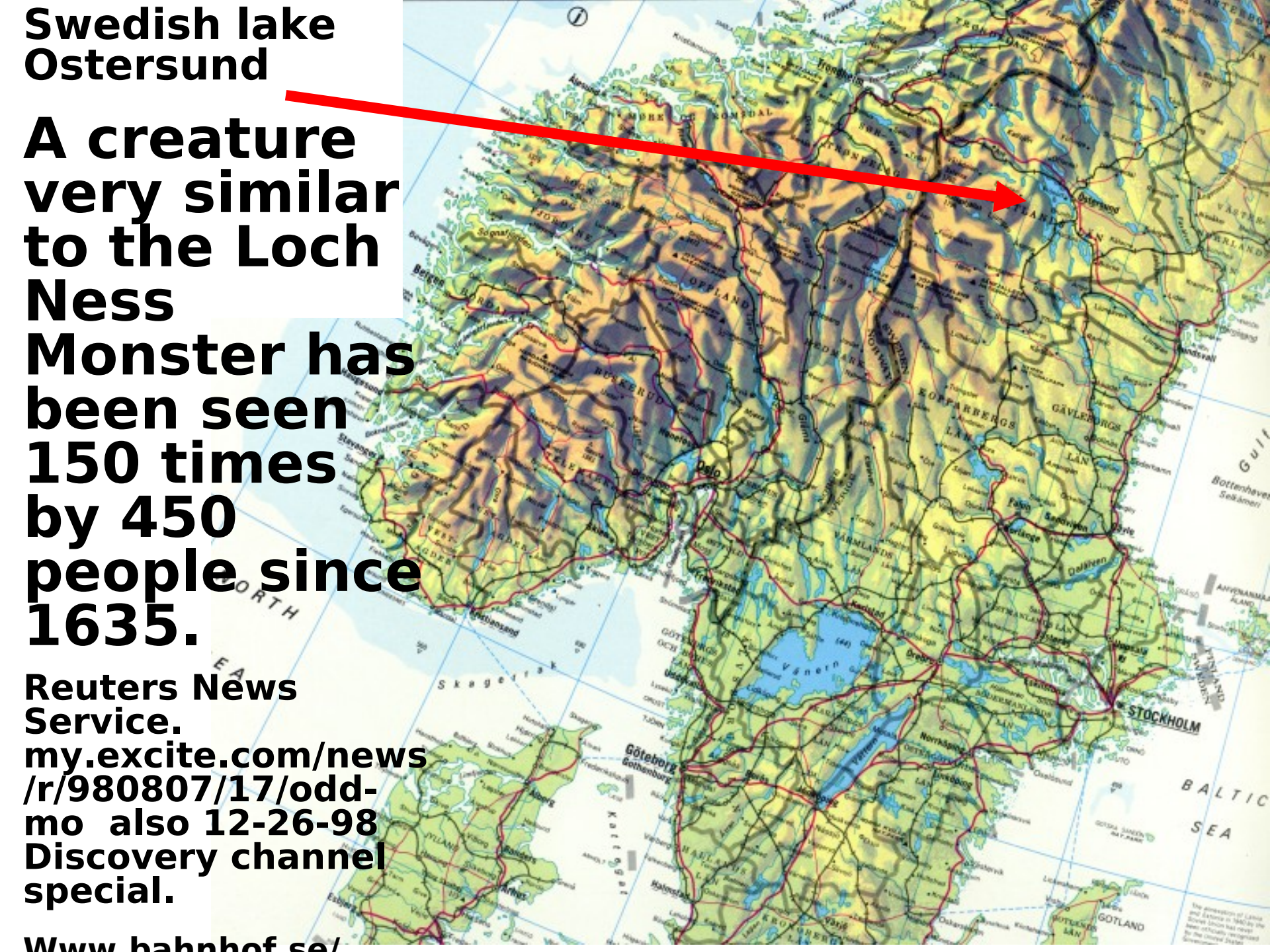
According to local legend in Fusong county, in the 1920s, a USO was sighted. Four hunters were going hunting one day in the mountains. They spotted, below the Luming Feng (Peak), a monster sticking out its head from the water in Tianchi . The monster was golden yellow in colour, and had a long-necked, bearded and horned head the size of a washing basin. It was seen lowering its head, shaking it, as if sucking water. The hunters, much awed, hurried uphill. Suddenly they heard a thundering sound. Turning around, they found the USO gone. It was a dragon, they thought.

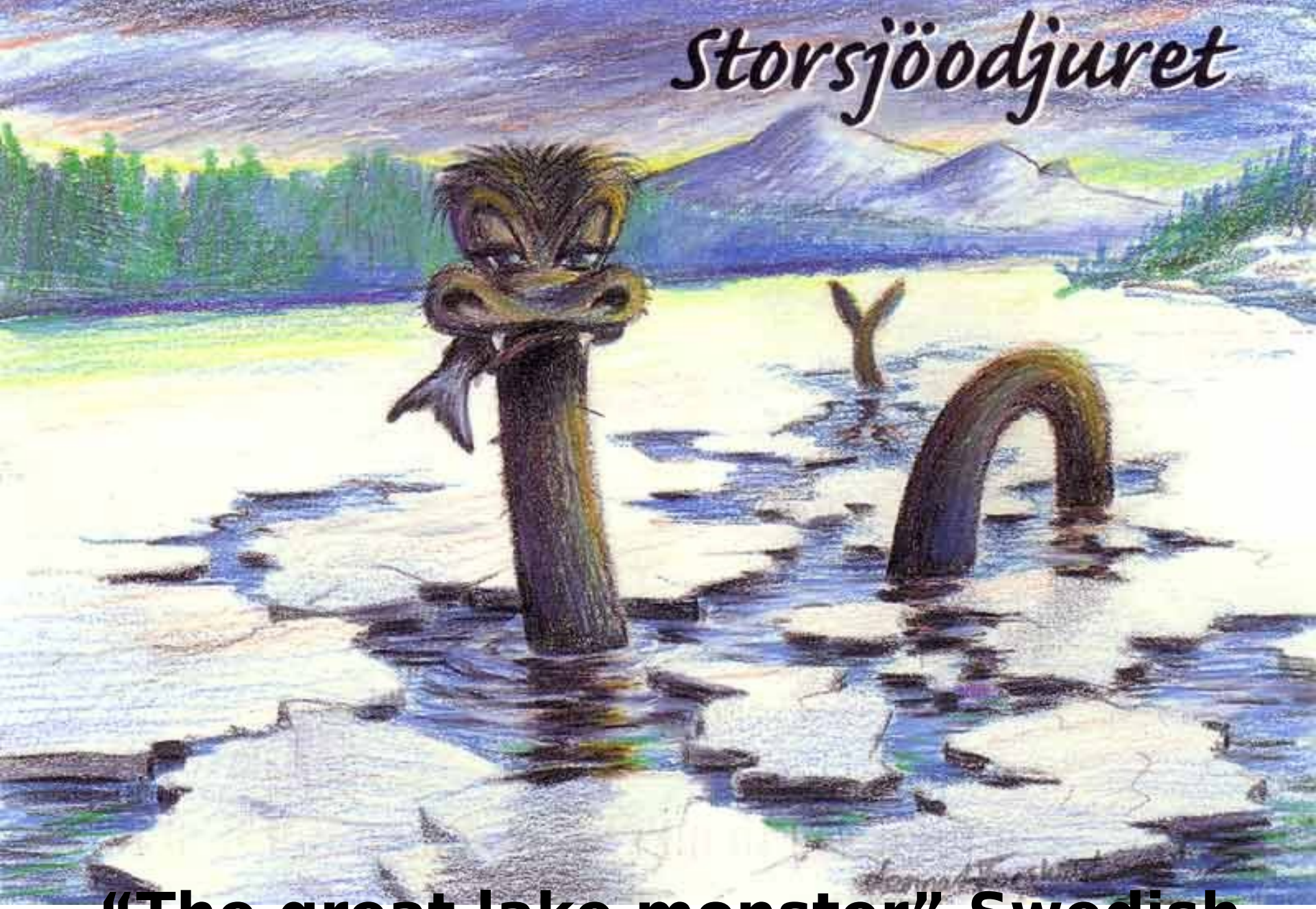
Of course, this is only a myth. Earliest records of geographical excursions to the Tianchi area of Changbai Shan (dating from 1677) as well as subsequent field study reports did not mention at all the existence of a monster in the lake. In fact, scientists have held the view



“A USO is an unidentified swimming object.”

“The monster was golden yellow in color and had a long necked, bearded and horned head the size of a


Swedish lake
Ostersund
A creature very similar to the Loch Ness Monster has been seen 150 times by 450 people since 1635.
Reuters News Service.
my.excite.com/news/r/980807/17/odd-mo also 12-26-98 Discovery channel special.
Www.bahnhof.se/
Oslo
STOCKHOLM
Göteborg
Gothenburg
BALTIC SEA
NORTH SEA
GOTLAND

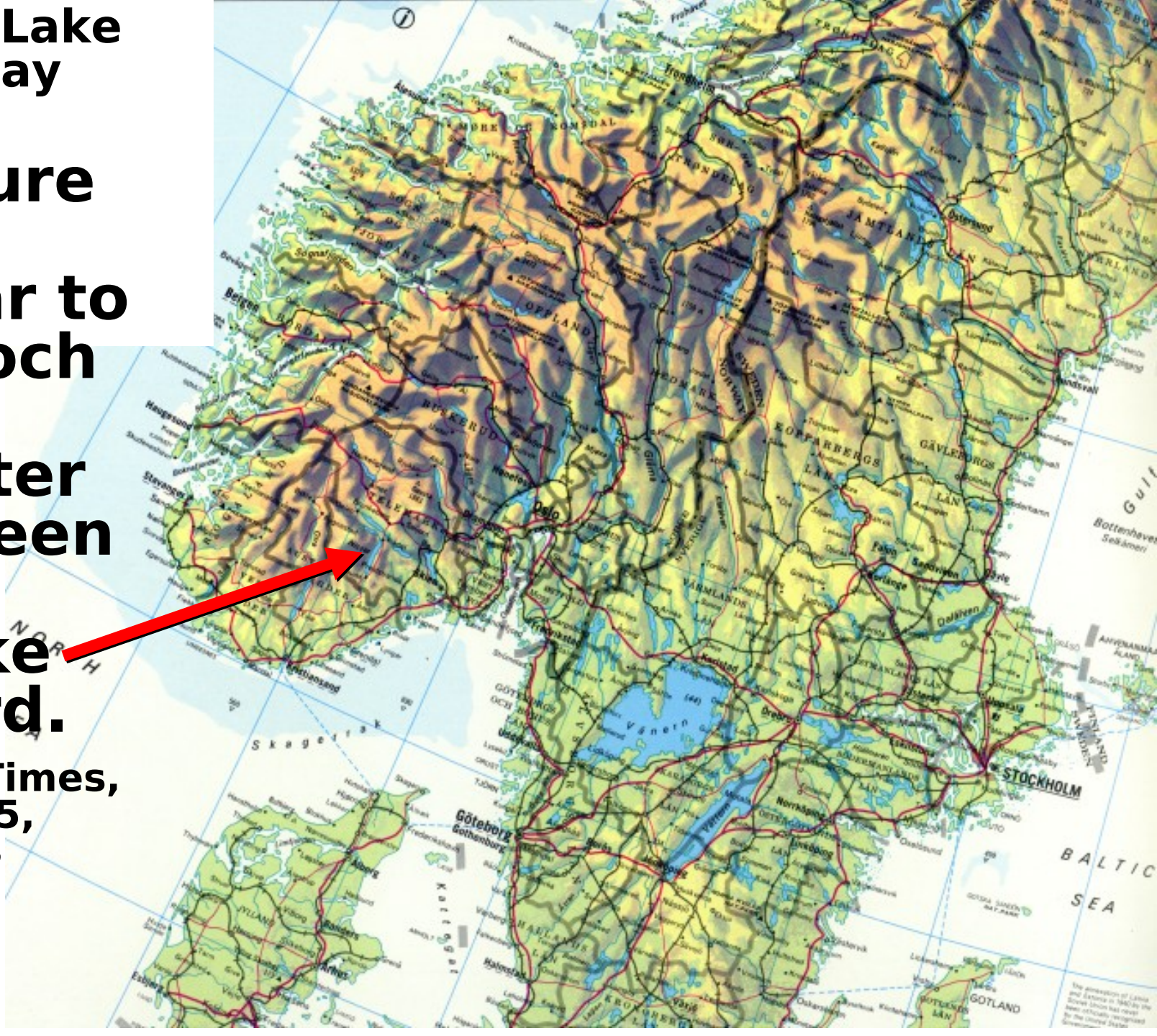


“The great lake monster” Swedish

Seljord Lake in Norway

A creature very similar to the Loch Ness Monster has been seen In Lake Seljord.

Norway Times, August 25, 2004 p. 8



Seljord Lake in Norway

A creature very similar to the Loch Ness Monster has been seen in Lake Seljord.

Norway Times, August 25, 2004 p. 8



FAMOUS: The serpent of Lake Seljord in Telemark is a local celebrity, although nobody haa actually seen it up close.

Seljord Serpent Caught on Tape?

Swedish monster hunter Jan-Ove Sundberg believes he may have crowned several years of searching for Norway's legendary serpent in Lake Seljord by catching the beast on film, newspaper Varden reports.

Sundberg is studying a 20-second clip before releasing it publicly.

Surprised

The Swede got the exciting footage on the final day of this year's expedition to the lake in Telemark. At first, Sundberg thought he saw a buoy in the water but was surprised when he focused more closely on the object.

"I have either filmed a gnarled head or the upper part of a hump complete with serrations," Sundberg told newspaper Varden.

"The others didn't get a chance to see what I saw because suddenly it was gone. So it couldn't have been a buoy. Ducks can dive but they come back up. This didn't, so I don't understand what it could have been except for the sea serpent," Sundberg said.

Known as Selma

Sundberg has interviewed locals to get an impression of what they believe the lake serpent, affectionately known as "Selma," is supposed to look like.

Sundberg films rocks, branches and other objects in the water in order to distinguish possible misidentifications.

The expedition leader said he saw something 30-40 centimeters long, black with a possible tinge of red and white. Sundberg made a similar sighting four years ago and chose not to publish the film due to poor quality. Now the two recordings will be compared.

Sundberg is already planning his return trip to Seljord next summer. The Swede's projects regularly attract attention, and often controversy.

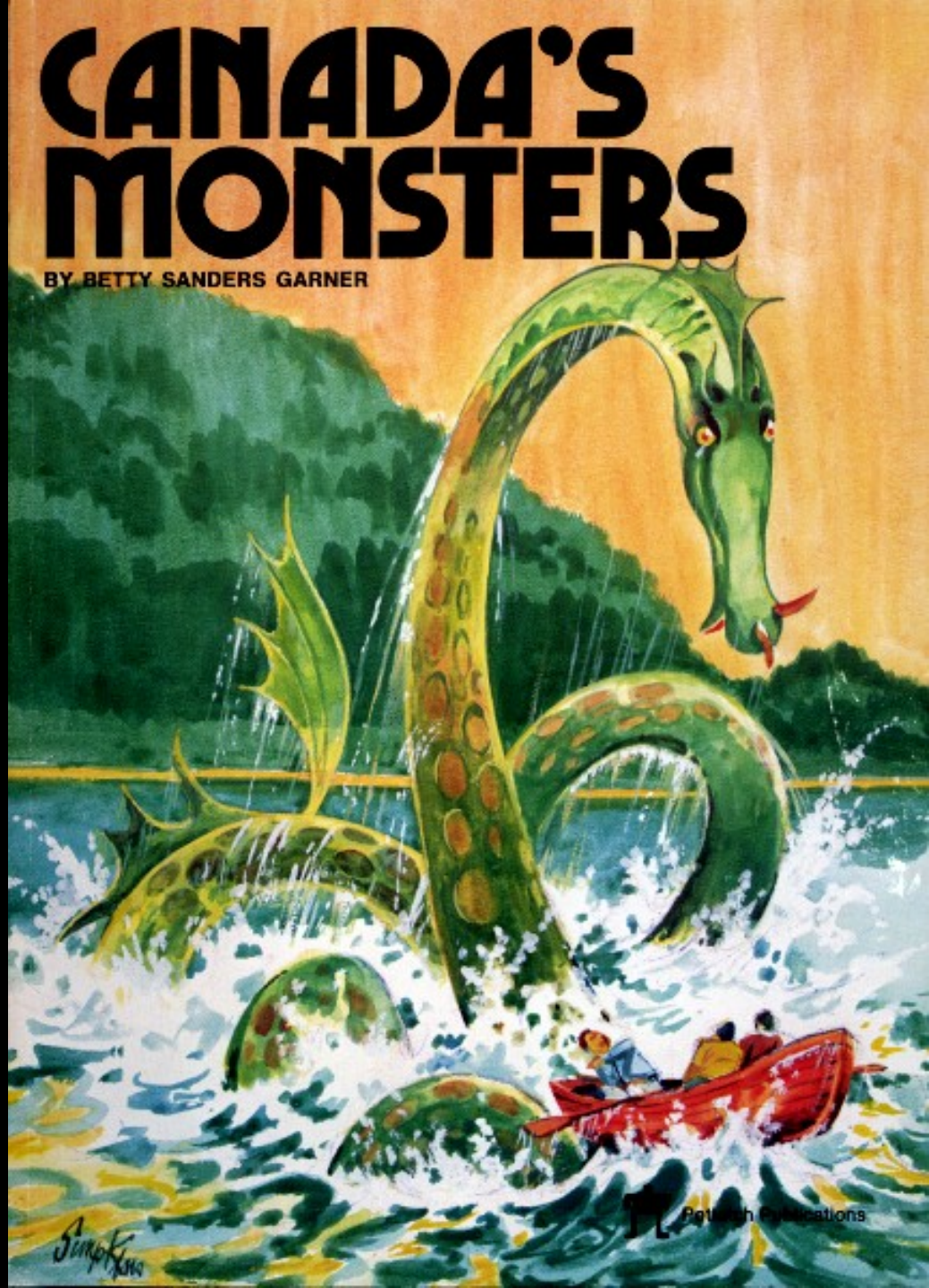


TELEMARK: Lake Seljord is located in the middle of Telemark County in southern Norway.

Canada's Monsters

by Betty Sanders Garner
905-634-8201
Available from CSE
$9.50 850-479-3466

www.theshadowlands.net/sightings.htm has more on recent sightings.



Nessie's Canadian cousin: Scientists are believers

The New York Times

KELOWNA, B.C.

Even though underwater probes by Japanese television turned up no convincing proof that a long-necked reptilian creature inhabits a lake nestled here in the mountains of south-central British Columbia, Arlene Gaal remains a believer.

"I know something exists," Mrs. Gaal, a local newspaper reporter, said at her home. "There have been hundreds of sightings, too many to be explained away by any other cause."

Her dining room table was littered with photos and videos showing intriguing ripples and mysterious objects that could be either the fabled creature the locals call Ogopogo, or something like cavorting otters.

A guide for the Nippon TV crew, which was in British Columbia in 1990 and returned in 1991, she said they had had at least three close encounters with Ogopogo, one that she herself witnessed: a strange turbulence in the waters of Lake Okanagan and then "something that looked like a huge serpent moving slowly, turning in large circles."

Don Defty, the driver of one of the cars for the Japanese, who now works as a scriptwriter and used to be vice president of the local film association, confirmed Mrs. Gaal's account.

"We were on our way to Peachland and Rattlesnake Island where Ogopogo is supposed to make his home," Defty recalled. "We were on a bluff. You could see 30 to 40 feet away, under the water. It was large and looked like it had something like flippers."

The film and photos later showed only a disturbance in the blue-gray waters. Another encounter by the Japanese consisted of an unidentified object on sonar.

Nippon TV, which poured tens of thousands of dollars into the local economy, employing divers and chartering sonar-equipped boats, a submersible and a helicopter, later produced a show of the mysteries of the lake, and said the money was well spent.

"I am very, very happy," the crew director, Hidetsuga Honda, said at the time — July 25, 1990 — in an interview with Canadian Press. "But I'm not satisfied yet. I want to touch Ogopogo. I am very greedy and aggressive so I will go diving tonight."

He did, along with his crew and two local scuba divers. That expedition yielded only a long dark vigil and the sighting of a few walleyed pike.

Still, interest never dies, and has just been revived by publicity surrounding a paper that two marine researchers will present to the prestigious joint annual meeting of the American and Canadian Societies of Zoology in Vancouver on Dec. 27-29.

The paper says "evidence strongly supports" recognition of a "very large marine cryptid" in coastal British Columbia as a "distinct vertebrate species" probably related not only to Ogopogo but to other "well-known aquatic cryptids of deep northern lakes such as the Loch Ness."

The two authors are Dr. Paul K. LeBlond, former chairman of the department of oceanography at the University of British Columbia, and Dr. Edward L. Bousfield, former chief zoologist and senior scientist for the National Museum of Natural Sciences in Ottawa, now called the Canadian Museum of Nature.

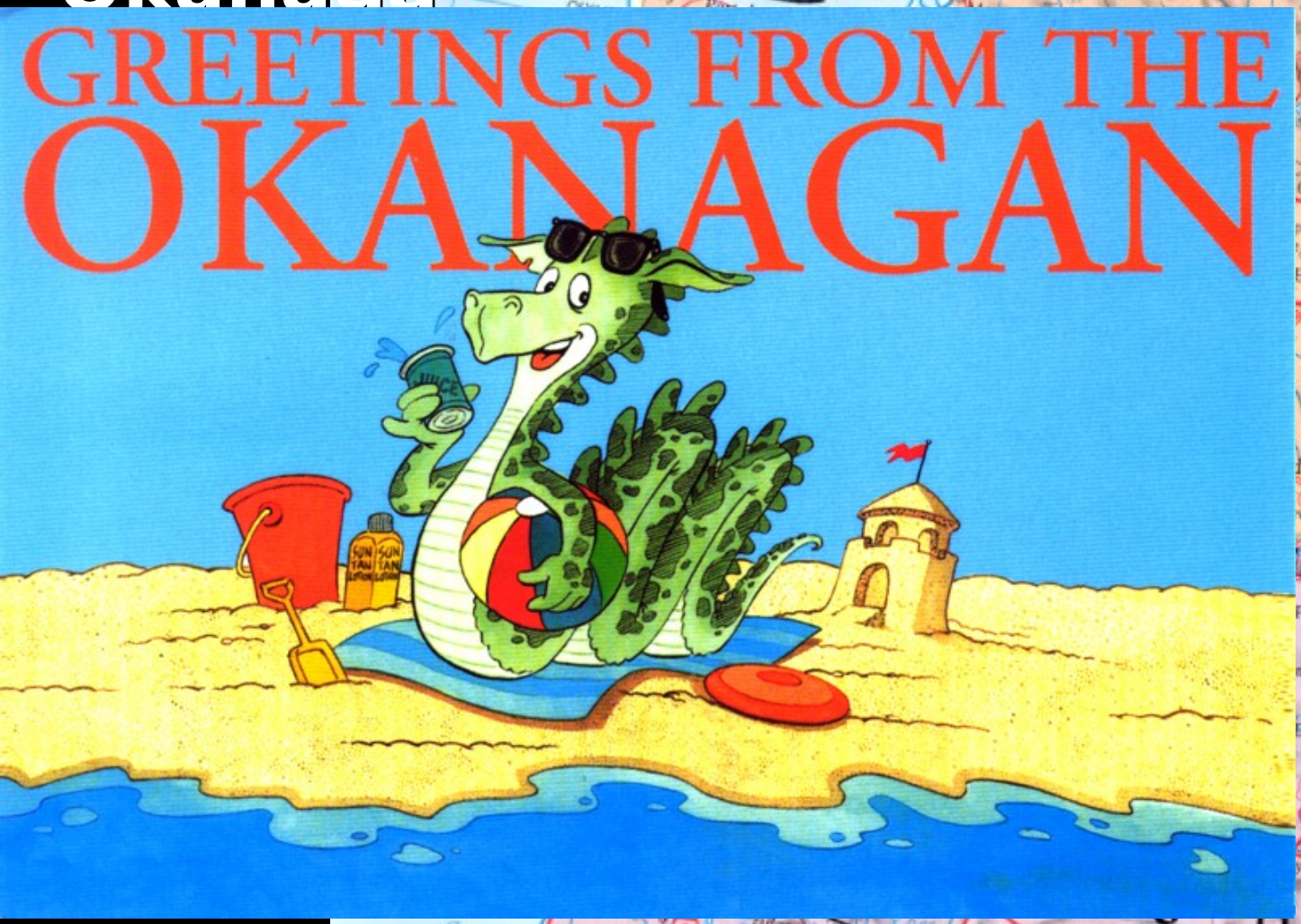
They base their conclusions on published records of sightings, sketches and photographs of specimens over the last 100 years.

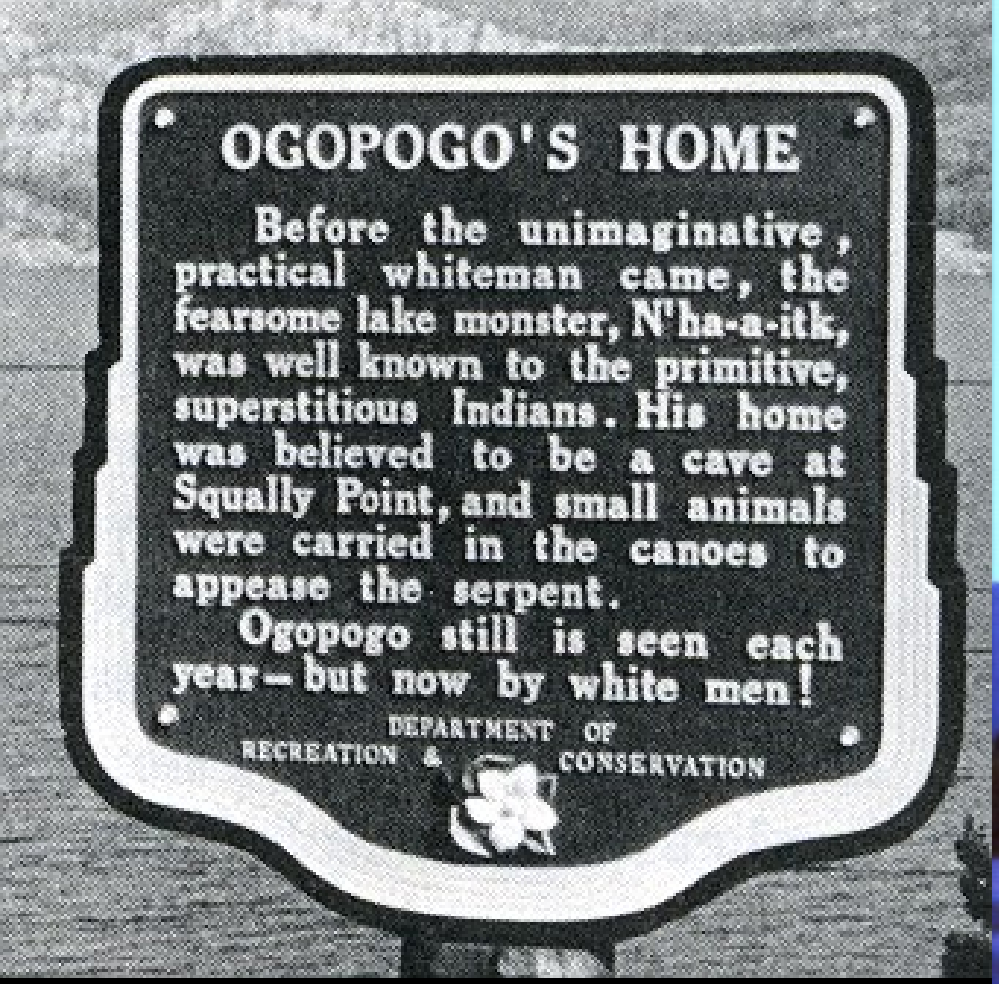
The creature — popularly known as Cadborosaurus or Caddy after Cadboro Bay off Victoria where it has often been reported sighted — has been part of the mythology of the province for years. LeBlond and Bousfield are the first researchers to establish the scientific case for its existence.

Their paper deduces that Caddy is 40 to 50 feet long as an adult, 10 to 15 feet long as a juvenile, has flippers, inhabits deep water, but comes to shallower areas to mate, and "embodies major characteristics of both Reptilia and Mammalia, but is not clearly classifiable within existing subcategories of either."


ALASKA
ALBERTA
BRITISH COLUMBIA
OGOPOGO'S
HOME
Kelowna
WASHINGTON

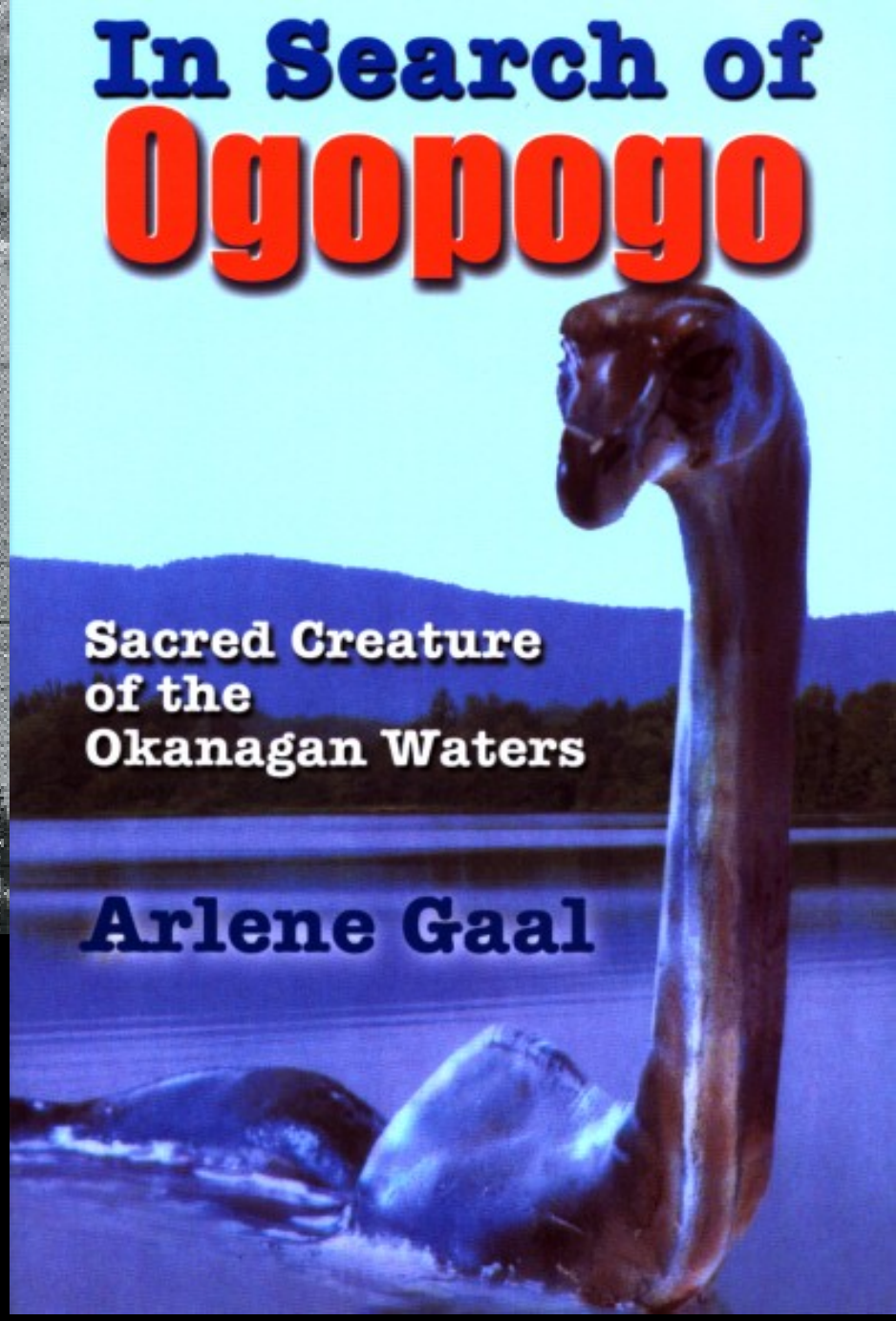
Lake Okanagan





$14.40 from CSE

see.www.ogopogo.com




My 11-13-04 visit to Kelowna, B

By Mary Moon

Ogopogo, Canada's lake monster: oft seen, never snared

Like the Loch Ness creature, it may not exist—but British Columbians claim 'sightings' for three centuries

Edward Fletcher of Vancouver, Canada, hastily shut off the engine of his high-speed runabout on August 3, 1976, to avoid colliding with "a garter-snake blown up to 70 feet long." The boat bearing Fletcher and his daughter Diane, 14, across Okanagan Lake at Westbank, British Columbia, drifted to within 15 feet of "a strange creature" swimming with a flattened spiral motion. They were encountering the phenomenon called "Ogopogo," North America's version of the Loch Ness monster.

Fletcher stared at one four-foot hump as it passed, then raced back to shore for a camera. Back in the water, spotting "a strange wave" of the kind reported many times at Westbank, Fletcher shut off his engine and took photographs that recorded a giant serpent—or something. Filming bubbles it made when submerging, he got a disturbing picture showing something swimming under his boat, its long neck and blunt head raised in the distance (pp. 182-183).

Eleven months later, Erin Neely came too close to Ogopogo and went into shock. On July 2, 1977, she was water-skiing, saw Ogopogo as she approached it, dropped her towline and fell flat in the water. The thing underneath her, three feet away, gave her the distinction of tying Ernest A. Lording of Kelowna for first place in coming closest to Okanagan Lake's natural history mystery.

Other recent sighters (as with UFOs and Bigfoots or Sasquatches [SMITHSONIAN, February 1974], Ogopogo encounters are called "sightings") were Betty and Harry Staines of Westbank. On November 5, 1977, they glimpsed it near the west end of the mile-long bridge from Westbank to Kelowna. They were the latest among thousands to see something strange in this narrow, 80-mile-long lake in southern British Columbia.

Both Okanagan Lake and Loch Ness in Scotland are long, narrow, deep, cold-water lakes in beds carved out by Ice Age glaciers. Both are set in natural wind tunnels, with the main axis oriented in the direction of the dominant winds. Both lakes' "monsters" are credited with high-speed, undulating swimming, pulling on fishing lines, being green-brown-gray-or-black and having strange humps.

The heads of both have been compared to those of horses, seals, sheep and snakes. Both have been "seen" rising in still weather, panicking birds and fish, shying at loud noises and venturing boldly near populated areas.

Canada has several legendary giant

*

and Harry Staines of Westbank. On November 5, 1977, they glimpsed it near the west end of the mile-long bridge from Westbank to Kelowna. They were the latest among thousands to see something strange in this narrow, 80-mile-long lake in southern British Columbia.

Both Okanagan Lake and Loch Ness in Scotland are long, narrow, deep cold-water lakes in beds carved out by Ice Age glaciers. Both are set in natural wind

KELOWNA DAILY COURIER KELOWNA B.C. AUG. 25, 2000

Lake swimmer has fish tale

By Daily Courier Staff

VERNON – Daryl Ellis has a whale of a fish tale. And he's glad the fish got away.

Ellis completed a marathon swim Tuesday from Penticton to Vernon to raise money to fight cancer and to raise awareness of the disease.

Ogo-Chaser was a 144-kilometre voyage that brought with it a few surprises for the 52-year-old cancer survivor.

While swimming past Rattlesnake Island near Peachland, Ellis saw two large, swimming creatures. He has no idea what they were.

"For the first few days people didn't believe me. I saw what I saw," said Ellis. "There were two of them. It was about eight feet below me in the water. It was about 20-30 feet long."

The second creature was smaller and both kept pace with Ellis for some distance.

"These were blackish-grey. There was something there," he said.

The creatures frightened Ellis and he headed to the support boat and told driver Wayne Muirhead he wanted to get out. He didn't tell Muirhead what he saw and his friend convinced him to stay in the water because he was making good time.

Ellis started swimming again and noticed he still had company.

"They just kind of wanted to follow me along," he said. "There was no way I could shake them."

Ellis said the creatures did not try to harm him, but because of their size and the fact he didn't know what they were, he was nervous. He again had an encounter of the unexplained near the floating bridge.

"The second time was much clearer when this big eye came up and took a look at me," he said.

Ellis didn't see any humps, which has been associated with Ogopogo, but the eye was the size of a grapefruit and was about nine metres from him.

"The front part of it was big."

Ellis didn't tell people immediately because he was worried people might think he was spinning a yarn.

Steve Matthews, senior fisheries biologist with the Ministry of Environment in Penticton said there have been anecdotal reports of giant sturgeons threatening divers building the floating bridge. "(But) we have no record of sturgeon in the lake. We've never seen a sturgeon in the lake."

*





Creature shows up in sonar scan

DAILY COURIER SEPT. 7/00

KELOWNA — An expedition trying to find Ogopogo has sonar readings it claims shows a huge creature in Okanagan Lake.

"Last Friday, we got two solid sonar hits big-time in the trough off Belgo Creek in Okanagan Mission," search organizer Bill Steciuk said Wednesday.

"We got a real good one on our front scanner 30 metres down and 125 metres ahead of us when we were in 150 metres of water," he said Steciuk.

"We got two scans and then it dropped below the beam. It didn't move laterally because the beam is 150 feet (38 metres) wide and it didn't come up."

The search crew didn't have enough time to get a remote operating vehicle or ROV down to take a televised look but did capture the two 10-second sonar sweeps on a computer hard drive.

The expedition is still analyzing the readings which show an irregular-shaped object moving through the water, said Steciuk.

"I'm guessing it was 40-50 feet long."

rry Wolfe of Orilla, Ontario 705-329-1696

I saw Ogopogo twice, woman says

Vernon mom spots fabled beast swimming in Okanagan Lake

By David Wylie
Sterling News Service

VERNON — When Debbie Gelter first saw a dark shape moving silently across Okanagan Lake, she thought it was a really big beaver.

But as she watched for a few more seconds from her lakefront balcony, she said she was mesmerized to see a massive head slowly moving about 30 metres from shore.

"It didn't look like anything I've ever seen," said the Vernon resident.

"It was really cool, really strange. Now I believe in the Ogopogo."

This is the first summer that Gelter, 40, has lived in the quiet lakeside home on the west side of Okanagan Lake in the Okanagan Indian Band reserve. She said she first saw the creature in the early evening about three weeks ago while standing on the balcony with her two kids. Its head was blackish-grey — like the colour of a turned-off TV screen, she said. It was blunt shaped, slimy looking and had several bumps on the forehead, she said.

Around 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, Gelter was again on the balcony when her daughter Alesha, 12, threw her brother Josh's big blue ball into the lake.

"She went out there on her air mattress to get it and this thing appeared. I was yelling at her to come back and I heard this splash, splash, splash," said Gelter. "The first thing my son said was, 'Does he eat kids?'"

The creature's head wasn't visible above water the second time, but its five-metre body was spinning and splashing water into the air like it was playing and frolicking, Gelter said. "It looked shy and smart — but in the same breath, stupid," she added. "I was reluctant to talk, but I know what I saw."

Gelter called a local radio station to report the sighting, which has generated both interest and skepticism. Friends have listened with curiosity as she describes what she saw, but her 16-year-old daughter thinks she's crazy. "She doesn't believe me. She laughs at me," said Gelter.

Not to be discouraged, Gelter now keeps a camera within reach while she's on her balcony, and has made a routine out of scanning the lake every evening. The abundance of minnows near her property may have drawn the creature into the area, she guessed.

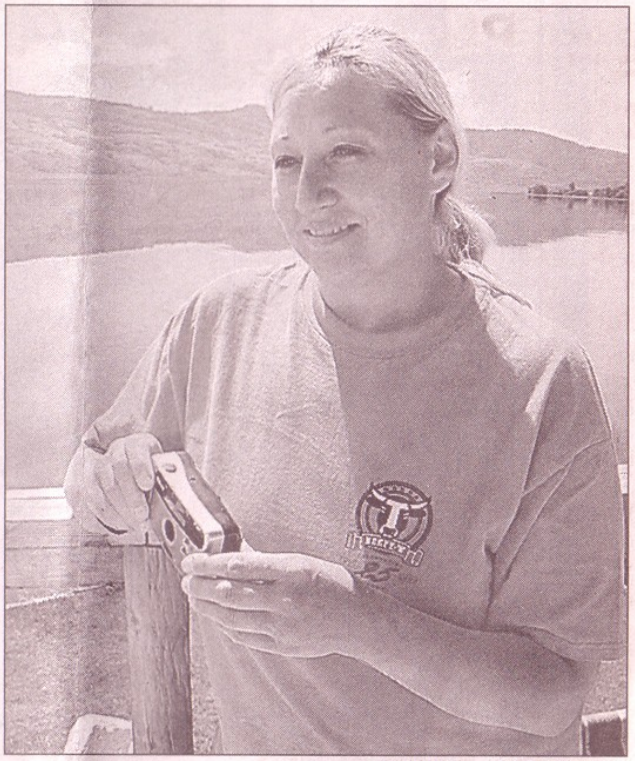
"I probably will never see it again," she said.

Gelter now joins the ranks of hundreds of people who have reported seeing Ogopogo since the mid-1800s. Arlene Gaal, a writer and researcher who has been tracking Ogopogo for 20 years, said Gelter's sighting is the first of the year. There are between 10 and 14 sightings annually, she said. "The head and neck are rarely seen, so this is a gem of a sighting. It does fit in with most of the sightings," she said.

At least six video recordings and 20 photos of the creature have been documented. From witness accounts and footage, Ogopogo is a large creature that resembles the prehistoric plesiosaur.

What do you think?

Give us your comments by phone at 604-605-2029, e-mail at provletters@png.canwest.com or fax to 604-605-2099. Be sure to spell your first and last names and give your home town.



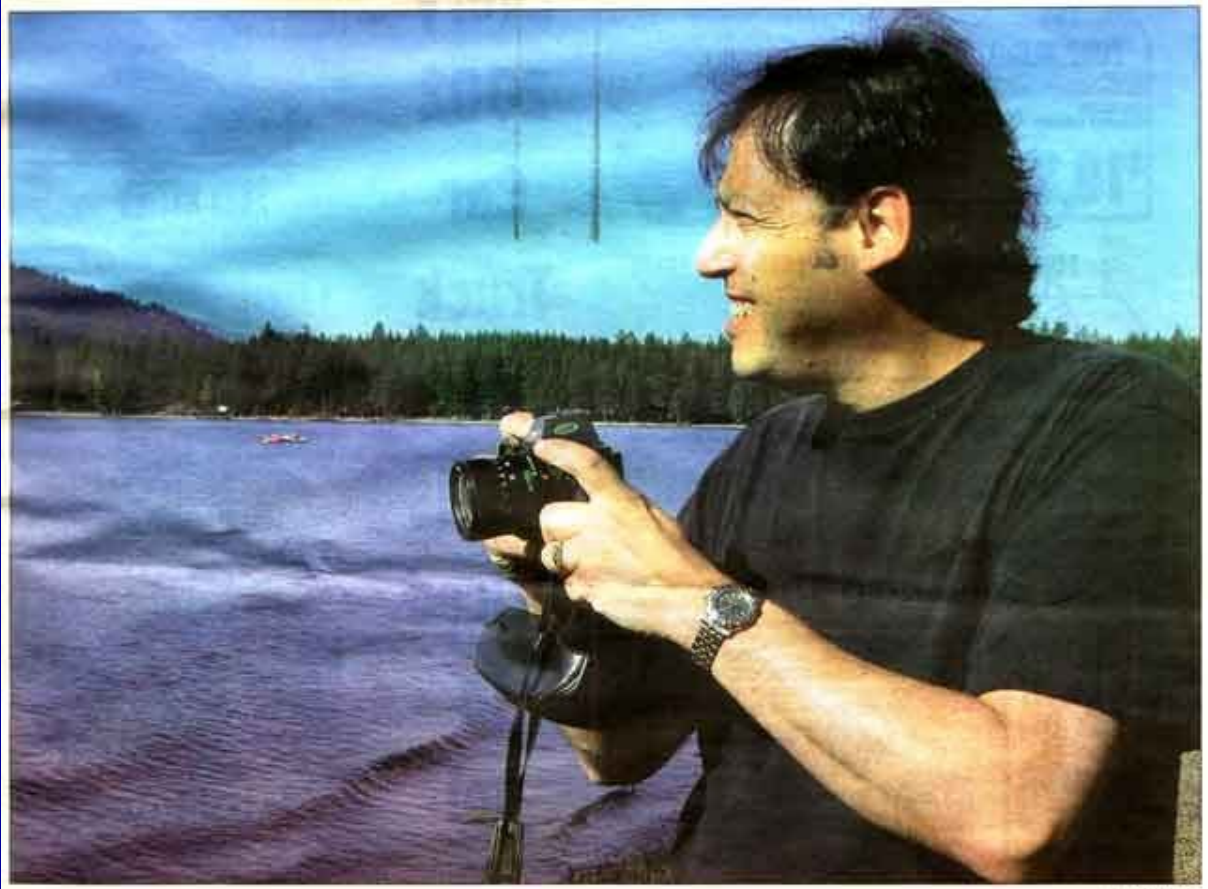
David Wylie — for The Province

Vernon mother Debbie Gelter now keeps her camera close by after twice spotting what she claims was Ogopogo frolicking in the water about 30 metres from her balcony.


On 11-14-04 I met w/John Caroso of Kelowna, B

Chilliwacktimes Sept. 13, 2002 604-792-9117

www.chilliwacktimes.com



Lisa Morry/TIMES

John Kirk is convinced lake creatures and giant salamanders roam the waters of local lakes. There are simply too many sightings, he says.

Lake creature in Cultus?

Ogopogo hunter convinced there's something lurking in local waters

By Lisa Morry
lmorry@chilliwacktimes.com

There's a lake creature that visits Cultus Lake and there could be a rare species of giant salamander here, according to the head of the B.C. Scientific Cryptozoology Club.

The report of the Cultus version of Ogopogo is six years old, but nevertheless John Kirk was staring intently at the far shore as he was interviewed for this article, where he said he saw "anomalous phenomena" on the lake.

"What's that out there?" he asked. "That unusual ripple formation in the water? It's very unusual. Jeepers, creepers. It could be a standing wave from the boat, but..."

However, Kirk wasn't drawing conclusions. He said boat wakes often fool people into thinking there is something in the water. In fact, there was something rippling the lake this sunny September afternoon, that was warm enough that a handful of brave souls were swimming off a nearby dock.

It was perfect weather for lake monsters, according to Kirk, who works in the language division of the RCMP and is one of the founding members of the 13-year-old cryptozoology club, whose chair is Dr. Paul Leblond, former head of the Ocean Science department at the University of B.C. and Dr. Ed Bousfield, former research associate with the Royal B.C. Museum and who worked at the Museum of

See CULTUS, Page 10

Available from CSE
850-479-3466
$9.50
See also:
The Unexplained
by
Dr. Karl Shuker p. 150



IS CADDY A MAMMAL?

"Caddy" is short for Cadborosaurus, the speculative sea animal seen rather frequently off the British Columbia coast and as far south as Oregon. Professor P. LeBlond, University of British Columbia, recently presented a paper on Caddy at a joint meeting of the Canadian and American Societies of Zoology. Of all the supposed sea serpents, Caddy seems closest to respectability. Not only are there many sightings on record, but the remains of a 3-meter-long carcass of an apparent juvenile specimen of Caddy was discovered in the stomach of a sperm whale. Adult Caddys are about 7 meters long.

The descriptions [of Caddy] are generally similar. They suggest a long-necked beast with short pointed front flippers, a horse-like head, distinct eyes, a visible mouth and either ears or giraffe-like horns. Often Caddy is described as having hair like a seal, and sometimes a mane along its neck.

"July 14, 1993 pilots Don Berends and James Wells saw two Caddys in Saanich Inlet."

***The Unexplained* by Dr. Karl Shuker p.150**

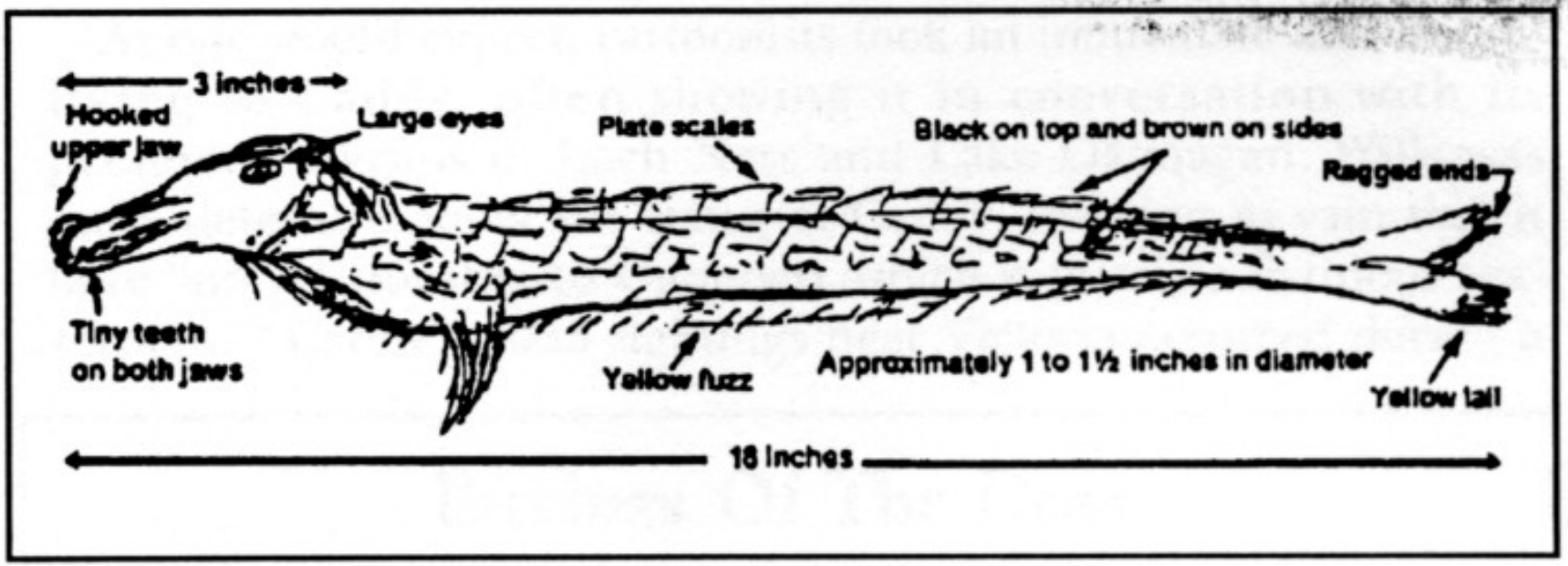


Figure 31.

Hagelund's baby Caddy. (FROM HAGELUND, 1987, COURTESY HARBOUR PUBLISHING).

It was getting dark, but Hagelund and his son managed to capture the animal with a dip net and brought it on board the sloop for examination. "We found that he was approximately sixteen inches long, and just over an inch in diameter. His lower jaw had a set of sharp tiny teeth, and his back was protected by plate-like scales, while his undersides were covered in a soft yellow

Several members of Pastor Dave Mitchell's church,
New Testament Baptist Church, P.O. Box 376,
Clark's Harbor, Nova Scotia, Canada B0W1P0,
(902) 745-2273 (ch) (902) 745-2916 (h)
know the men mentioned in this article
personally.

'Monster' fish terrorizes fishermen:

"If there's a devil, that is it !"



THEY SAW IT — There's something strange swimming in the ocean a few miles from South Side, Cape Sable Island, and these four men have all seen it. Top to bottom: Keith Ross, Rodney Ross, Edgar Nickerson and Elsner Phinney. (Photos by Alain Meuse and Fred A.

Unidentified 'thing' harasses three boats

by Fred A. Hatfield
and Alain Meuse

SOUTH SIDE, C.S.I. — It has been said that there is nothing to fear but fear itself, except when you're aboard a 40-ft. fishing boat and there's this thing fifty feet long hell bent on running you down.

Then the fear becomes genuine.

Elsner Penny has been fishing off this Cape Island community for almost 30 years.

On Monday (July 5) Elsner was handlining at a spot called Pollock's Ledge, about six to eight miles from South Side.

"The weather was fine, visibility was about four miles. Then there was this 'thing' coming at me. At first I thought it was a whale," he said.

It wasn't a whale.

As a matter of fact, it was unlike anything Elsner had ever seen.

"It kept coming out of the water. By the time it got near my boat it was a good fourteen, fifteen feet out of the water."

How close did the 'thing' get to his boat?

"As close as I let it. It was coming up to the stern and I opened her wide open," he exclaimed.

Elsner, by Saturday, had not gone fishing and fishing is his livelihood.

Keith Ross and his 24-year-old son, Rodney were achored in foggy waters in the same area last Wednesday when they had their brush with fear.

Wednesday, July 14, 1976

Monster. . .

(Continued from page 1)

the Ross family is in awe of what they saw at sea.

When Rodney Ross recounts the tale his face is a mixture of amazement and fear.

After Rodney's father came from the cud to look at what was in the water they were greeted with what they and other local fisherman have described as being a creature with a peaked head four feet or so wide at the top and about nine feet wide at the mouth. The 'thing', from all accounts, seems to approach a boat, then rise directly from the water according to at least one of the fishermen some 10-15

"I've never s
other than on
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Peaked at the
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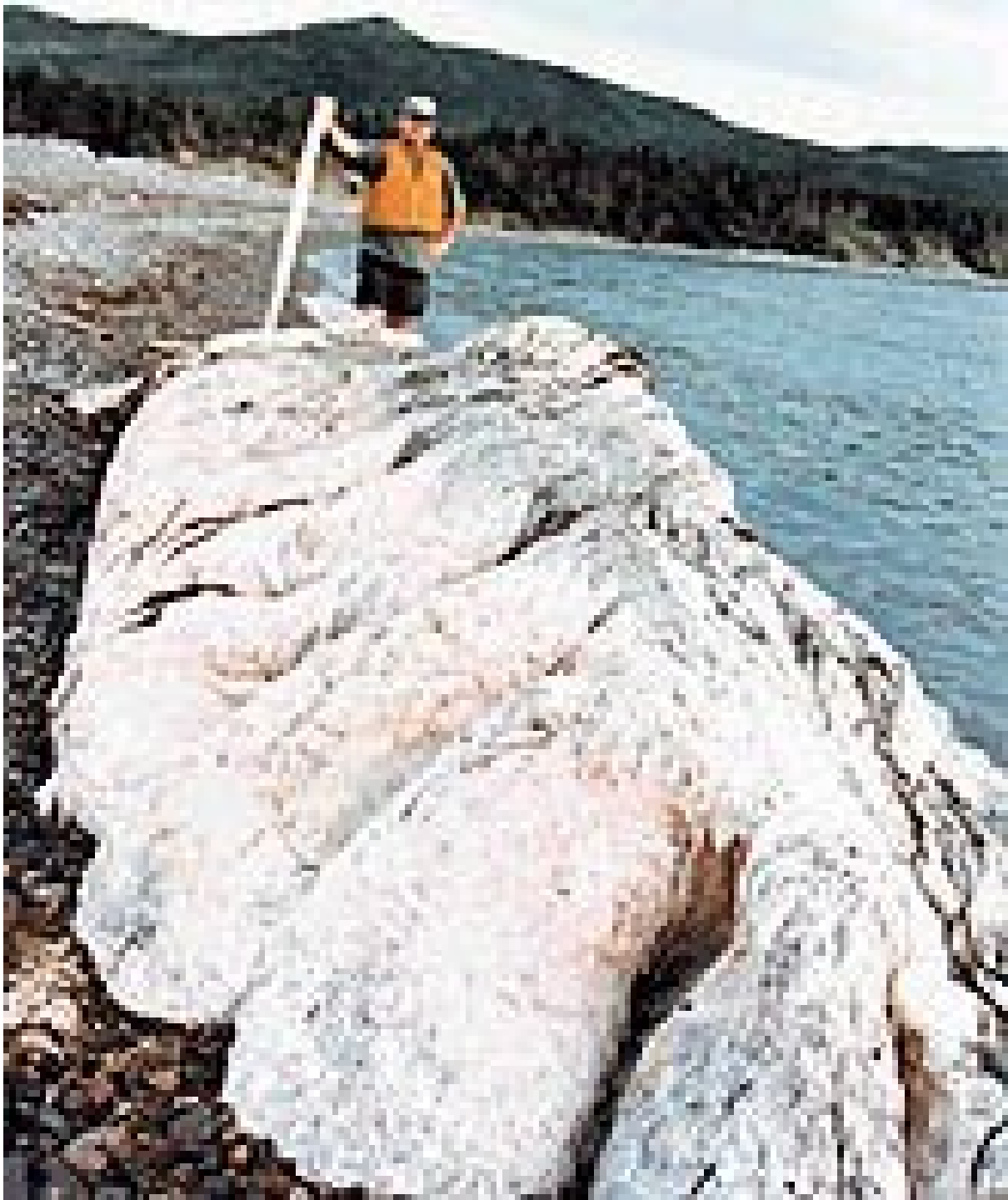
Cape Sable Island, Nova Scotia, Canada

Oct. 12, 1992 I met with Keith Ross (902) 745-2285. He was 67 (he had been fishing since he was 5) when a 40-50 foot long creature chased their boat for 1-2 miles with its head out of the water about 15 feet [not a fish]. It had a wide mouth and 4 foot tusks like a walrus as well as other pointed sharp teeth about the size of his finger.

I showed him a plesiosaur model. He said it was close but not exact. What he saw had a **2 foot thick, 8-9 foot long neck, 9 inch diameter eyes** with yellow/red circles around them and set at an angle from the front not on the side like a fish.

He could see no visible means of propulsion as it swam toward them. It was grayish brown, covered in barnacles, rough textured and did not appear to have scales. They were 6 miles south of Cape Sable Island, Nova Scotia, Canada. The water was 180 feet deep and flat calm. “I don’t want to see it again!”

Washed up on the beach in Newfoundland, Canada August 2001.





September 18th, 2002



“I went over to Parker’s Cove (nearly 2 hrs. drive from here!) to see the “sea creature” last evening along with my children, Heidi and Matthew. While there Henry DeRoos from “Answers in Genesis” came. He stayed for a couple of hours and worked until dark and plans to come back this a.m. (Wednesday) We spent some time with him at my friend, Grant Potter’s home afterwards discussing matters relating to this find.

He was quite enthralled with the finding there and said it is definitely not a Basking Shark as had been suggested on the ATV newscast by the marine biologist who looked at the footage. It’s interesting to note that the marine biologists made their assessment from video footage and did not get a good, up close,real life look.

This creature has a neck that was 6’ 3” long (A Basking Shark does not have a neck that even remotely resembles this one!) and a smallish head comparable to it’s body, the eyes (as big as a fist) were only a foot apart, whereas a Basking Shark’s eyes are much farther apart. An experienced fisherman standing by estimated the weight being between 2-3 thousand lbs.

The neck area seemed to have what we’d describe as a “triple chin” form and he said the neck had bone and not simply cartilage.

Fisherman in the Bay of Fundy from that area have reported seeing a long-necked creature a few times over the years, but it had been passed off by detractors in various ways.

Mr. DeRoos was going to try to get at the stomach contents this morning and also look more closely at the jaw parts. He commented that it was a



Kent, I thought this may interest you - S

Carcass on N.S. beach is 'new to science,' says retired zoologist

BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

PARKERS COVE, N.S. — A retired University of Toronto zoologist says a rotting carcass found a week ago on a beach in Nova Scotia's Annapolis County is "something very new to science."

Edward Bousfield, also a marine biologist and research associate with the Royal Ontario Museum, said Monday he's examined a sketch by Anthony Buccola of what the unidentified animal might have looked like while alive.

"If his sketch is accurate it's got to be something different. Something cryptozoological," Bousfield said from his Ottawa home.

The discovery has attracted much attention.

The carcass at Parkers Cove appeared to have a long neck with a head still attached. Locals have been chipping away at it since then.

Buccola, a retired New York mechanical engineer and amateur dinosaur enthusiast, said last week the carcass seemed to be a cross between a fish and an animal. "You know, like the missing link in humans."

Buccola lives at St. Croix Cove, about 20 kilometres up the coast from Parkers Cove, and plans to salvage and preserve the carcass if possible.

The body has been decapitated but Buccola said he thinks he can get back the all-important head.

"Someone has taken the head but we know who the person is. . . . I've got to get some kind of equipment down there to pick this thing up," he said Monday.

Originally, Buccola thought the carcass was that of a plesiosaur, a long-necked marine reptile with four paddle-like limbs thought to have been extinct for 65 million years.

Bousfield said he doesn't think it's a plesiosaur but could be something very similar.

Steve Campana, head of shark research for the federal Department of Fisheries, said Monday he's more confident than ever that the Parkers Cove carcass is that of a basking shark.

He's seen close digital photos of the animal's organs, including a large liver, thought by some to be one or more lungs.

"I can see the spleen there. There's no question what it is."



















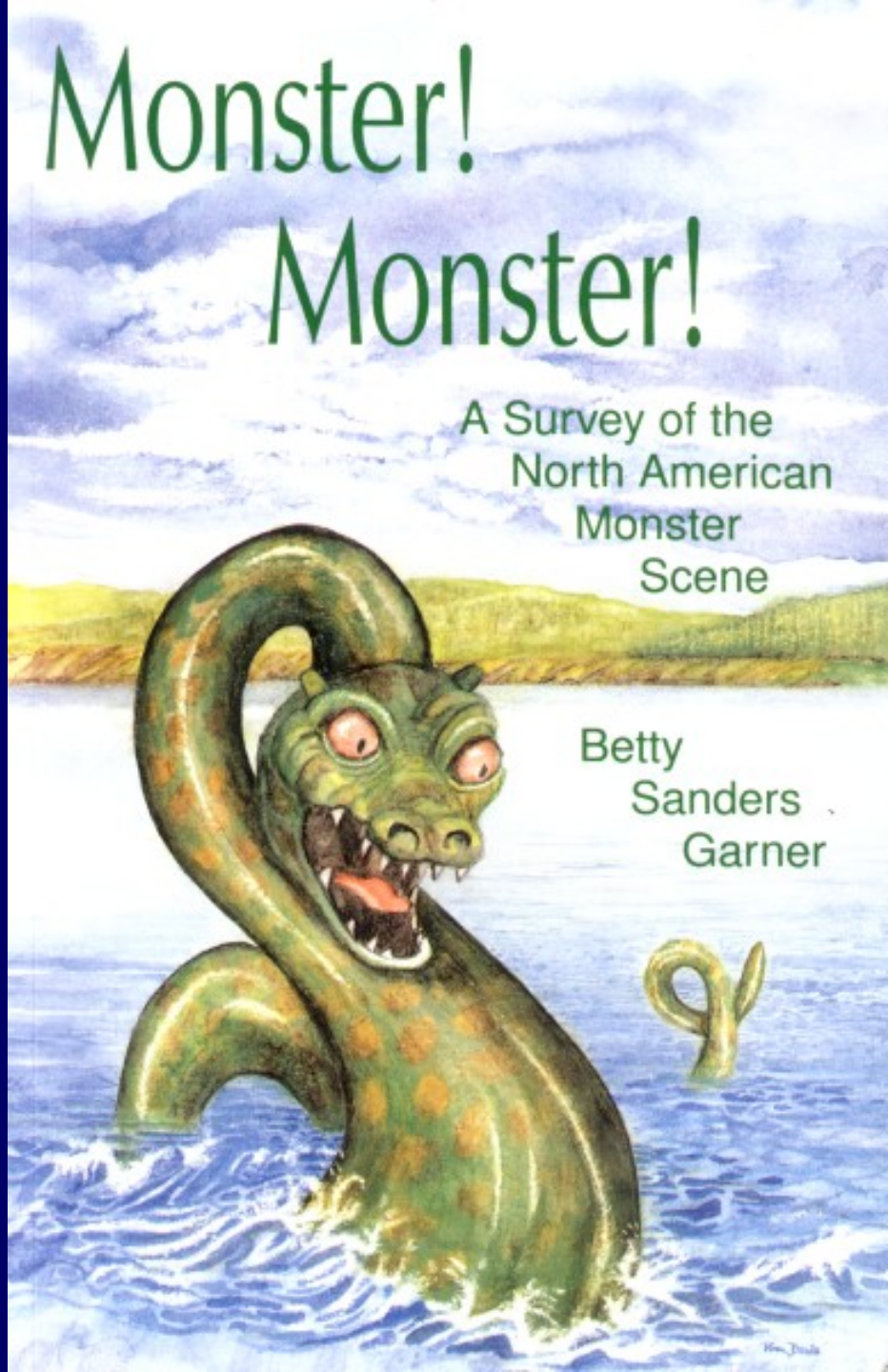




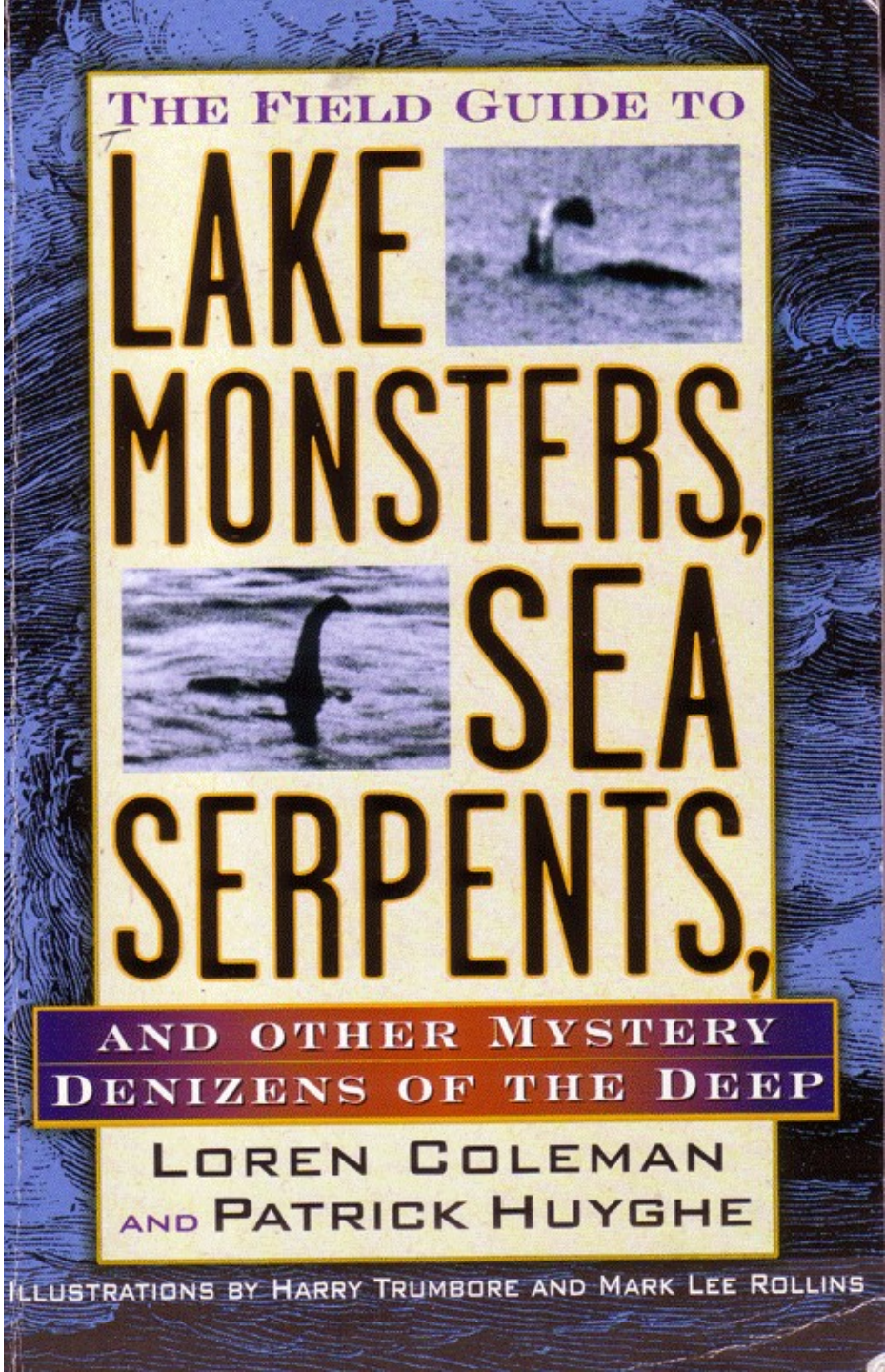


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Toronto Star, p G11

Quebec's answer to Nessie gives historian reason to smile

ntinued from page G1

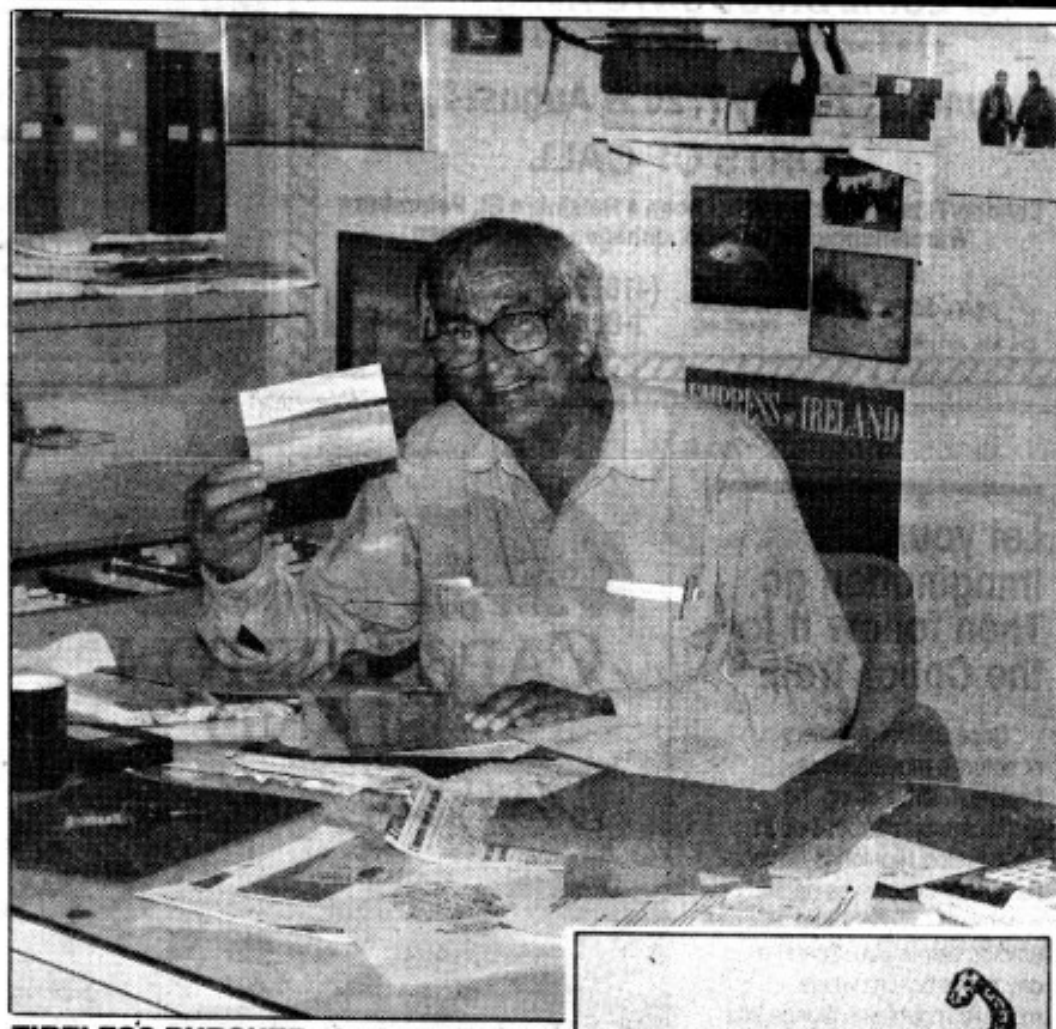
lated four different sightings of the sea ser-
nt, adding that "I heared (sic) it said that
dians would not go into this lake because
ere were great serpents or aligators (sic) in

Boisvert, intrigued by discoveries he made
ring dives in the lake beginning around
80, began accumulating data and that same
ar he founded Lake Memphrémagog's his-
rical society. He has published more than
0 articles on Lake Memphrémagog.
Although he admits to being "very skepti-
l" about the existence of Memphré, he has
open mind. He writes in a 1991 newsletter:
is not because I have not seen it that it
es not exist."
Boisvert personally videotapes an account
each sighting, with no rehearsals allowed,
that each interview will be spontaneous.
nong his participants are doctors, engi-
ers and corporation vice-presidents.

'Incredible speed'

n 1992, their were eight sightings involv-
g 26 people.
Montrealer Wayne Ross, who is a vice-
esident of sales for a large company, was at
cottage at the south end of Lake
mphrémagog, in Vermont, last Aug. 2,
en he saw something "quite remarkable."
was 6 or 7 in the morning. A large object
th an irregular shape moved toward shore
an "incredible speed" and came within 150
180 metres of him. It looked to be about 6
9 metres long, with a drooping head, and
s dark greenish to black in color, he says.
he lake was "perfectly calm," with no
nd or waves, he says. His wife saw it, too,
d told him to get a camera. He chose to go
binoculars, instead, but when he came
k the creature was gone. After interview-
g him, Boisvert showed Ross a sketch done
someone else who had seen the creature.
e sketch was identical, Ross says, to what
had seen.

ONTARIO/QUEBEC



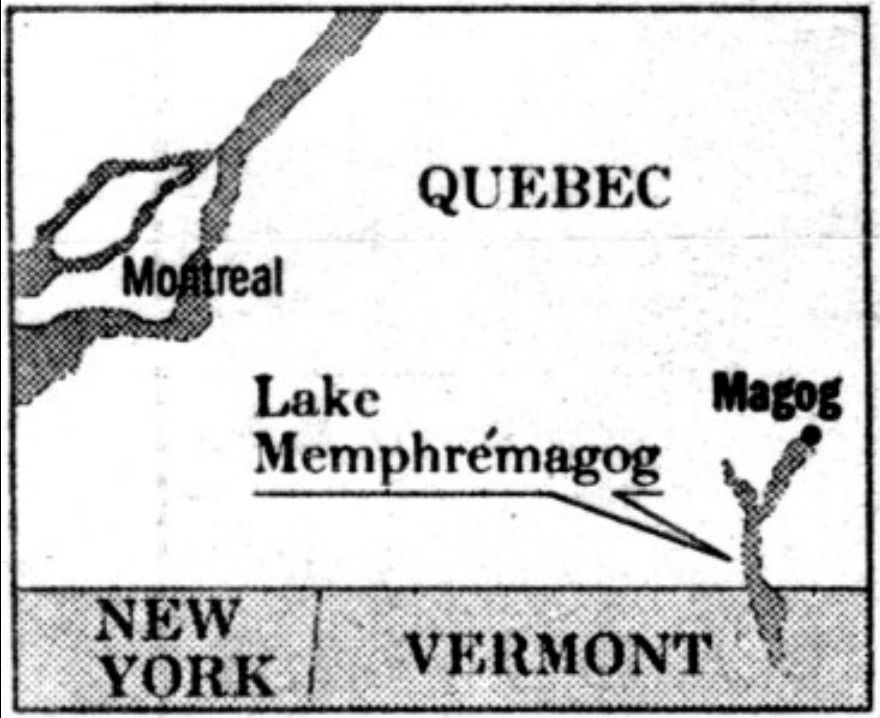
TIRELESS PURSUER: Jacques Boisvert holds up a photo taken by someone who claims to have seen

memphré

Jacques Boisvert
La société internationalé de dracontologie lac Memphrémagog 446 rue Principale Oest, Magog-Canada J1X2A9, (819)843-1212

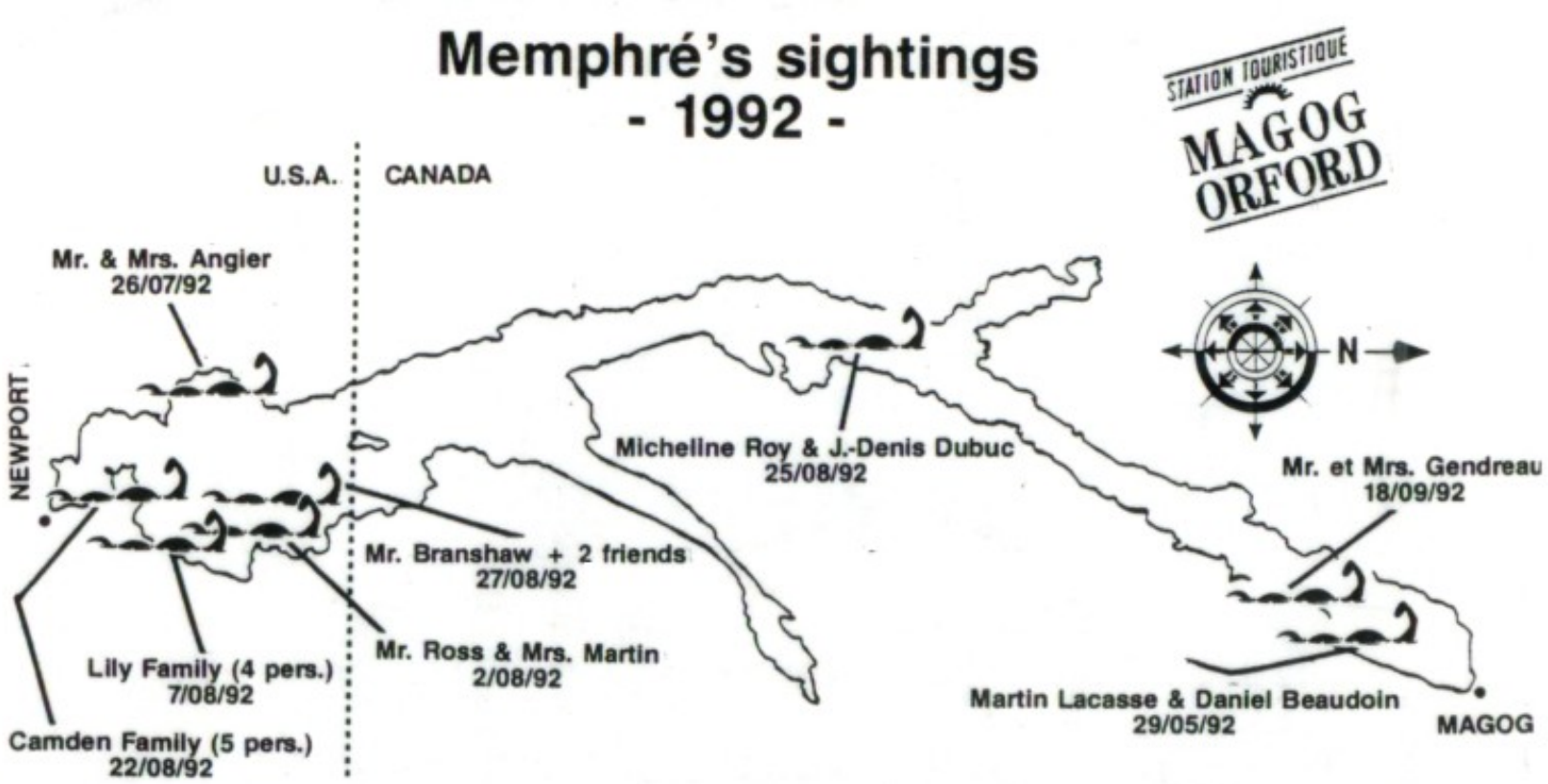
www.tiftarea.com/lakemonster/

About three weeks later, restaurateur Jean-Denis Dubuc, who owns Le Chat Noir in Magog, was boating with his wife. Again, the lake was "like a mirror," calm and placid. About 4 p.m. they spotted something with a "big back . . . something I cannot identify," about 15 metres away, Dubuc says.



The waves it caused rocked the boat. It was about 2 metres long, he says, with no tail, no head and no fins. If it had fins, he might have thought it was a sturgeon, he adds. It made a sound similar to what a dolphin makes.

Although he had dismissed such sightings as part of a publicity stunt before this, he



"Boisvert personally videotapes an account of each sighting, with no rehearsals allowed. Among his participants are doctors, engineers and corporate vice-presidents. In 1992 alone there were eight sightings involving 26 people."

Toronto Star

BY ROBIN SMITH
Staff Writer

Lake Memphremagog's signature mystery has returned.

Barbara Malloy, a Newport City resident and local historian, said this week she saw Memphre the Lake Memphremagog monster on May 1.

Like Nessie in the Loch Ness of Scotland or Champ in Lake Champlain, Memphre is the stuff of local legend and history.

It's not the first sighting of the creature that many claim to have seen on this long international lake.

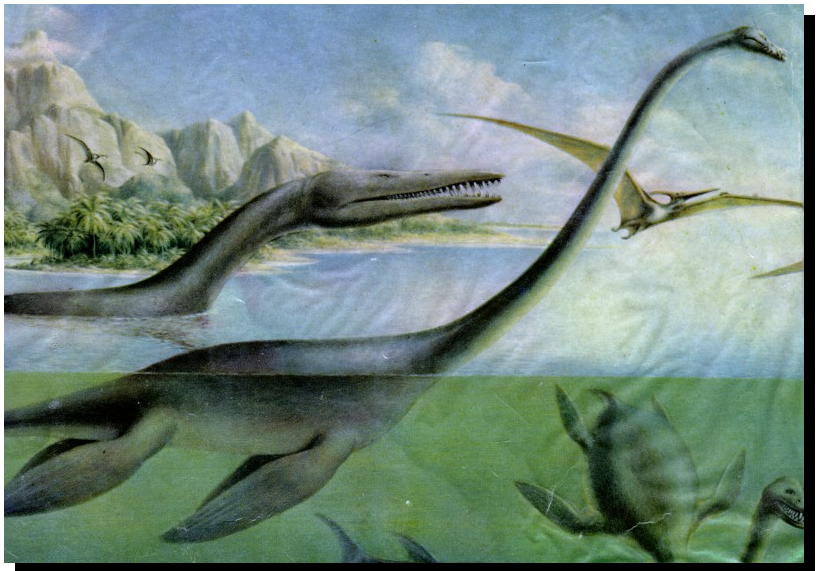
Area newspapers like The Stanstead (Quebec) Journal have recorded sightings of something big and elusive in the lake as far back as the 1840s. On Jan. 21, 1847, an eyewitness reported this: "I am not aware whether it is generally known that a strange animal something of a sea serpent ... exists in Lake Memphremagog."

But it was known long before that. According to historical accounts, American Indians told the first Europeans that there was something in the lake.

Malloy first saw it in the waters off Horseneck Island and again north of the island in 1983.

Memphre is believed to look somewhat like a plesiosaur, a water-living dinosaur of the Jurassic period, brown or black in color, with four fins or paddle-like feet, an elongated roundish body and a long neck. It ranges from 6 to 50 feet long. Popular drawings or artwork show his skin color as green, but that obviously depends on the eyewitness.

This time, Malloy said she saw a jet black hump in the water, which bobbed up and down and then disappeared. Malloy said Thursday another Newport resident confirmed the sighting, only she saw a larger and a smaller hump, but the woman did not wish to go public.



St. Johnsbury, Vermont • Saturday, May 10, 2003



Newport City resident Barbara Malloy stands next to the bay of Lake Memphremagog, between the Long Bridge and the Causeway, on Thursday afternoon. The water behind her is where Malloy says she saw Memphre, Lake Memphremagog's resident sea monster, on May 1.

Newport City Caledonian-Record May 10, 200

Woman Recounts Sighting Of Memphremagog Monster

BY ROBIN SMITH
Staff Writer

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Others have come forward over the years to record their sightings with Malloy and other "dracontologists" like Magog, Quebec resident Jacques Boisvert who keep track of such mysteries in this 30-mile-long lake.

Boisvert named Lake Memphremagog's own sea serpent Memphre, which is pronounced with a long "e" at the end, suitable for use in French or English.

A monk at the monastery at St. Benoit-du-lac near Magog coined the term dracontologie for Boisvert. Dracontology, the English version, is a branch of cryptozoology, for all kinds of mysterious creatures of legend, like Big Foot.

The name even meets the requirements of the Quebec French Language Office, responsible preserving and protecting the French language in Quebec, Boisvert said Thursday.

Boisvert, a renowned diver and local

See Memphre, Page A16

The Evening Bulletin
Friday, August 18, 1978

Serpent Sighted in Potomac

Heathsville, Va. — (AP) — Gliding through the dark water, raising its head and then diving. Nessie of Loch Ness fame? Nope. It's Chesapeake Chessie, the sea serpent of Chesapeake Bay.

A handful have reported sighting strange creatures in the bay and a bit upstream in the Potomac.

The descriptions match, if not in size, at least in general appearance. They bear a striking resemblance to the fabled monster of the Scottish lake.

Donald Kyker, a retired CIA employe, reported that on July 25 he and his wife, Ann, saw a creature about 25 to 30 feet long and about as round as a telephone pole. He said it stuck its head out of water and then dived.

"It wasn't a scary type thing," said Mrs. Kyker. "I'm sure I saw it."

John Merriner, head of the ichthyology department at the Virginia Insitute of Marine Science, said the creature described by Kyker "is one hell of an animal to be in the bay."

Merriner said the institute will question Kyker.

"The trail is cold now," he said, "but we will try to track it anyway."

Kyker was the first person to report what he'd seen.

Myrtle Smoot and her husband, who live in Annandale, were at their summer cottage just down from Kyker's home.

Kyker telephoned the Smoots to tell them what he'd seen, and when they looked, there it was, heading toward the bay.

Mrs. Smoot said that within an hour they saw three more — one big and two small — heading upriver, and they frightened her.

She said the big one was longer than her 36-foot porch and the smaller ones were 5 to 10 feet long.

Her husband shot one of the smaller monsters in the neck, she said.

"It rose out of the water and disappeared. Having children and grandchildren who swim and ski, we wanted to find out what it was. We didn't know whether it was dangerous and we figured if we could get one, we could find out what it was."

Smoot fired several more shots. The creatures disappeared beneath the water.

C. Phillip Stemmer, 53, an electronics engineer who lives next door to the Smoots, was there at the time. He said they looked "like self-propelled logs."

"They weren't just three 'somethings' floating there. They were moving faster than the water. They were making wakes," Stemmer said.

Mary Lewis, an employe of Virginia Electric Power Co., said that on June 27 she and two cousins were swimming in a pool beside the Potomac, downstream from the Smoot cottage, when they saw several creatures too large to be ducks or snorkel tubes.

"It wasn't porpoises, either," she added, which was the original guess by officials of the Potomac River Fisheries Commission when first told what had been sighted in the river.

"Chesapeake Chessie... striking resemblance to [Loch Ness Monster]"

August 18, 1978 see: www.umbc7.umbc.edu/~frizzell/cryptozoo also:cryptozoo.html

J. P. O'Neill



The Great New England Sea Serpent

An Account of Unknown Creatures Sighted by Many Respectable Persons Between 1638 and the Present Day



Block Island,Rhode Island

Block Island



Herald News

PORTSMOUTH, R.I. -- A fun-filled day of swimming and fishing for one local group of friends and family turned into a nightmare that most only witness in the movies.Fall River residents Dennis Vasconcellos, Rachel Carney, Joey Mailloux, Tracy Roberts, a young child and another woman were at Teddy's Beach in the Island Park section of Portsmouth Tuesday afternoon when things got a little scary.

Half the group was fishing, while the other half were either swimming or playing in the sand. But what seemed to be the perfect summer afternoon got turned upside down the moment Vasconcellos heard his fiancé, Carney, scream.

Carney was screaming for help, yelling that something was after her. An unknown ominous sea creature seemed to be toying with Carney, who was swimming beyond the "Danger" sign posted at the quiet beach.

The sea creature -- described as being about 15-feet long, with four-inch teeth, greenish-black skin and a white belly -- was swimming around Carney and popping its head out of the water to expose its teeth and hiss in a manner that could not soon be forgotten, Carney said.

"I was deep out in the water and kept hearing this hissing sound. Then I saw its head come up showing me its big teeth," Carney said. "It kept rolling while it was swimming and knocking into my feet. I just froze."

In the meantime, Vasconcellos said he swam out to her aide and just grabbed her from the backside and told her "don't look back."

"This thing was big. I mean it's head was almost the size of a basketball," Vasconcellos said. "I just kept backing in to shore, but it was looking at me and hissing. The other people around there were pulling their kids out of the water."

Within minutes, the pair was back near the beach and safe again.

University of Massachusetts Dartmouth's Center for Marine Science and Technology in New Bedford, one of the leadingmarine science research centers in the region, has its lead aquaculturist baffled by the description of the serpent-like creature.

Ed Baker, the center's lead aquaculturist, said Wednesday that the description given is unlike any animal he knows. He said it is conceivable that a tropical animal was swept northward through a strong and warm gulf current.

He said a piranha was recently found in Coventry, R.I., and an alligator is on the run in Lincoln, R.I.

Therefore, the mystery animal may have been placed in the water by a local resident or it may have been carried into Rhode Island waters from the south.

While the drama was playing out, Mailloux, who was nursing a badly wounded leg in the brackish water said he witnessed the whole thing.

"I just saw (Carney) swimming as fast as I've ever seen anyone go," Mailloux said. "Then I saw this big, big thing spinning around the two of them.

"It kind of looked like a giant eel to me, but I'm sure it wasn't because it was so big and had that white belly."

Mailloux and the others said it was difficult to get to sleep Tuesday night. He said he felt partly responsible because the sea creature may have been attracted to the blood pouring out from his leg into the water.

Mailloux, just minutes before, had caught a fish and slipped on the rocks near the beach, cutting his legs.

"I don't know if it was a shark or what. All I know is that (Carney and Vasconcellos) were both hysterical when they got out of the water," Mailloux said. "I've lived near water for years and have never seen an animal like that, ever."

Vasconcellos is also a somewhat experienced fisherman and also stated that he has no idea what the creature was.

"My heart is still pounding. I don't want to seem scared but people should know to keep their children close, because that thing was definitely big enough to kill us," Vasconcellos said. "I thought I was dead."

Portsmouth police said Wednesday that they have not received any calls about the large animal. But Vasconcellos said he would be calling the police to report what he and the rest of his group saw.

Mailloux said he thinks the animal is nesting under the unusually warm waters of the protected cove. He said he saw the animal disappear near one of six broken-down piers in the area, which could be used as a nesting area.

"That thing was not from around here," Mailloux said. "I think it might have come up with the tropical stream of water and found a good place to breed this summer."

Mysterious 'monster' intrigues island

MONSTER FROM/**B3**

sip are talking about this."

Islanders described Pinney as colorful. "Jay is capable of anything," said Vin McAloon, manager of The Oar bar and restaurant, and a former town police chief. "He's a very witty character. I know he's sold a lot of T-shirts. I think that's very clever. I bought one."

Meanwhile, the debate about the skeleton continues. Some fishermen say it's a sturgeon, others say average snout of a basking shark is 6 inches.

Natanson explained the whiskers protruding from both sides of the nose actually fit underneath the snout, propping it up and making it shorter, like the basking shark's.

Despite her view, Natanson is enjoying the mystery. She even wants a Block Ness Monster T-shirt. "I hear they're very hard to find," she said.

Associated Press



WATER MYSTERY

The skeletal remains of a sea crea

The "Block Ness Monster" was found in a net in June, 1996 off Block Island near New Shoreham, Rhode Island. It was 14 feet long.

The return of Block Nessie

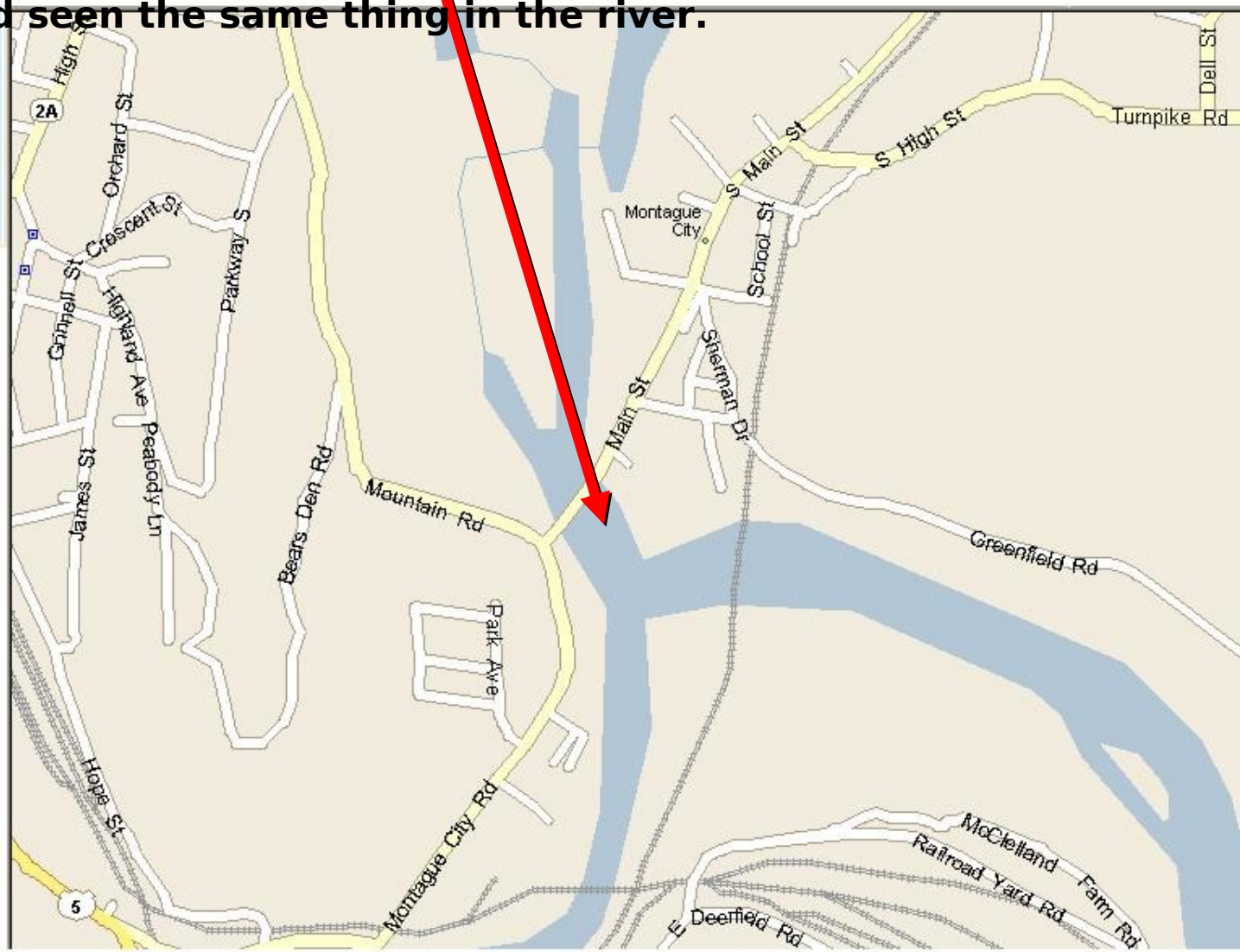
BlockIslandTimes.com July 3, 2004



1998 Michelle Latham 907-479-2175 alskasnow@catholicexchange.com saw a creature like the Loch Ness monster. She called me on 3-15-04 and told me it was about 20 feet long, had a head like a horse but more rounded on a long but thick neck. She only told family about it but three others came to her to say they had seen the same thing in the river.



Michelle was in a taxi headed south over the deep Connecticut River toward Greenfield, MA when, "I saw, plain as day, a dinosaur swimming downriver. I was able to get a very long look at the creature as it swam with its back to me, at a slight angle (so that it faced a bit to the left). A few seconds before I lost sight of it, the




ATLANTIC
OCEAN
TORONTO
BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON
Charleston
Jacksonville
Daytona Beach
St. Petersburg
Tampa
West Palm Beach
Fort Lauderdale
Miami Beach
Tropic of Cancer

Lake Erie

Erie's Besse matches Nessie

9-30-90

Six spot creature in lake

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP) — Does Nessie, Scotland's fabled Loch Ness monster, have a cousin?

A handful of sightings of huge serpentlike creatures in Lake Erie were recorded in 1985 and 1987. But things remained quiet until Sept. 4.

Pensacola News Journal, 9/30/90

“They described it as black, about 35 feet long and with a snakelike head.

The creature has since been reported by five people on three separate occasions.” [in 1990]

Pensacola News Journal, Sept. 30

Does Nessie Have a Cousin in Lake Erie?

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP) — Does Nessie, Scotland's fabled Loch Ness monster, have a cousin?

A handful of sightings of huge serpentlike creatures in Lake Erie were recorded in 1985 and 1987. But things remained quiet until Sept. 4.

That's when Harold Bricker and his family returned from a fishing trip with a new sighting, and monster mania began spreading along lakefront communities.

The Brickers said they saw a large creature moving in the water about 1,000 feet from their boat. They described it as black, about 35 feet long and with a snakelike head. It moved as fast as their boat.

"I told my son that I wanted to get a look at it," the 67-year-old Bricker said. "My son said, 'No way, that thing is bigger than we are.' So we stayed where we were."

Bricker, his wife, Cora, and son, Robert, told rangers at East Harbor State Park about what they'd seen.

The creature has since been reported by five people on three separate occasions, including a Huron firefighter and a 50-year-old woman from Pennsylvania vacationing at her Lake Erie cottage.

John Schaffner, editor of a weekly newspaper in Port Clinton, has set up a toll-free phone for people to call if they see the serpent.

He also ran a contest to name it. South Bay Besse was chosen in part because of the location of the Davis Besse nuclear power plant near Port Clinton — not to mention that Besse rhymes with "Nessie."

The story of the monster in Loch Ness in north-central Scotland dates back centuries and is worth tens of millions in tourist dollars to the region each year. Three years ago, a million-dollar scientific expedition to find her turned up just vague sonar readings, but the legend remains.

Any similar effort to find a creature in Lake Erie would be even more difficult — at 240 miles, it's more than 10 times as long as Loch Ness.

Thomas Solberg, owner of Huron Lagoon Marina, has offered a $5,000 reward to anyone who captures South Bay Besse alive. He also posted a sign at his marina calling it the future home of the Lake Erie sea serpent.

But while some people are having fun with the creature, marine researchers remain skeptical.

Fred Snyder, a researcher with the Ohio Sea Grant, an organization that examines Great Lakes issues, said it is highly unlikely a monster is living in Lake Erie.

He added that he's "not trying to be the sour old guy who throws a bucket of water on things" and loves stories about the Loch Ness monster.

But he noted that Loch Ness is old, while Lake Erie is a youngster, geologically speaking.

"A lot of people kind of assume, like most places in the world, it must be millions and millions of years old," he said. "It's not the case. The glaciers receded and the area stabilized about 12,000 years ago, which, geologically, is just yesterday.

"So the monster really can't be anything left over from the dinosaur days, because it's just too young."

Snyder also noted that no sightings were reported before the mid-1980s. And he said he doubts a big sea creature could have gotten in from the Atlantic Ocean because of the difficulties of navigating the St. Lawrence Seaway.

The sturgeon, Lake Erie's largest fish, can grow to 300 pounds and 10 feet in length, but it is on the endangered species list and is a bottom dweller, Snyder said.

He speculated monster sighters may have seen a school of fish and mistakenly thought it was a creature.

"I truthfully don't know what people have been seeing, but it's hard for me to believe that there could be a monster out there," he said.

Tulsa World Sept. 30, 1990

Boaters Spot Erie ‘monster’

HURON, Ohio (AP) - There is renewed speculation a large serpent-like creature makes Lake Erie its home.

John Liles, a Huron charter-boat captain, and his wife, Holly, said they saw the snakelike creature about two nautical miles from Kelleys Island on July 12, while aboard the 16-meter charter boat they run.

Liles said it moved up and down not side to side like a snake. It was black or dark brown and humped its body about 50



Photo taken 1991 by John Kraft 33 Bailey Dr. Washington Crossing, PA 18977

On 9-22-98 I talked with Pete Peterson from L&D Bait Shop 18508 Detroit Ave, Lakewood, OH 44107, 216-226-3474.

He told me he was walking on the beach of Lake Erie about 6 years earlier and found a **dead baby creature.** It was 3 feet long, had four flippers, a small head and a long neck. He brought it back and mounted it (He is a taxidermist). He sold it to

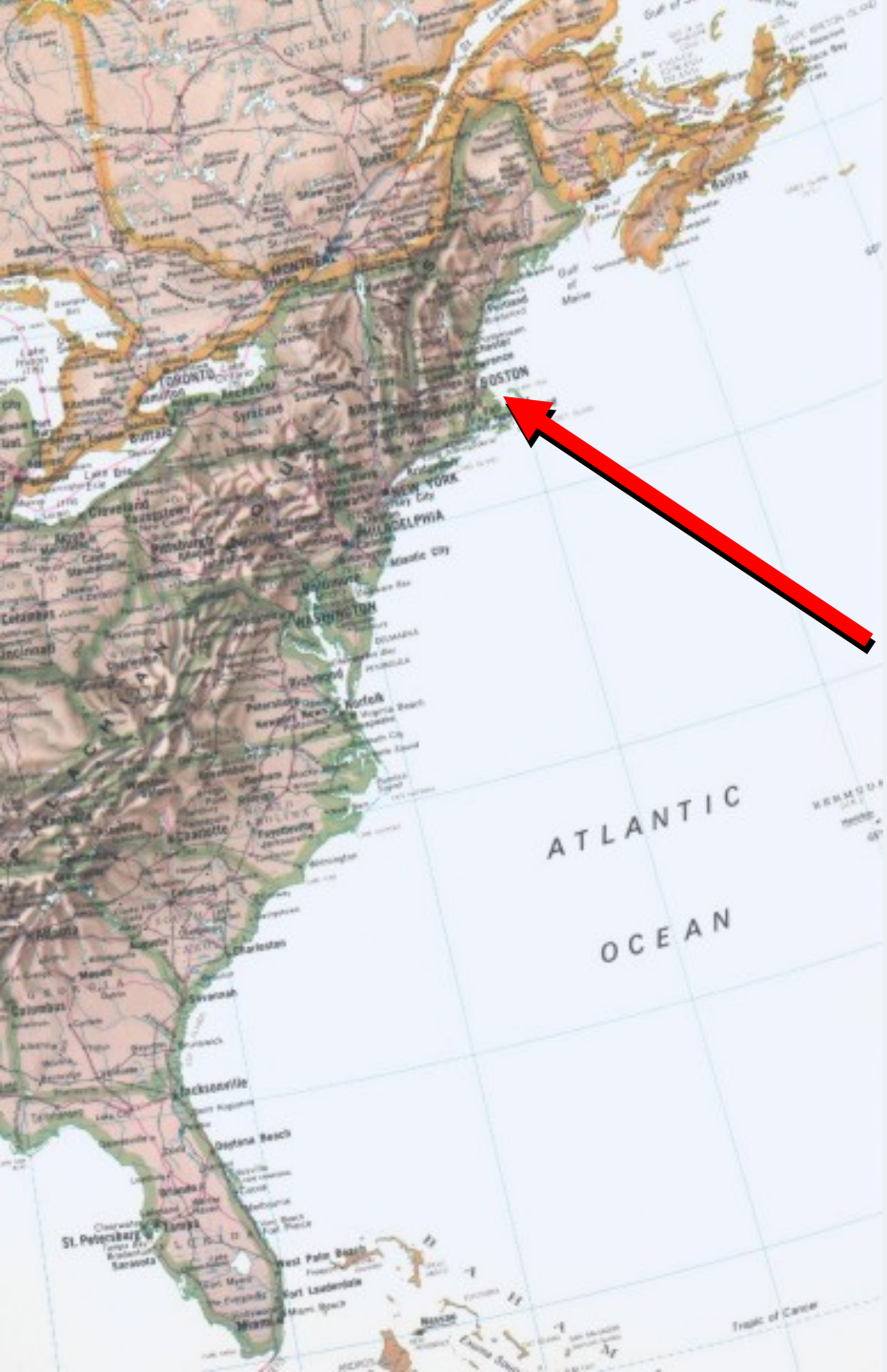


Pete Peterson with Lake Erie creature





Now in the Creation Evidences Museum,
Glen Rose, Tx.
Carl Baugh 254-897-3200.



Scituate, Mass.





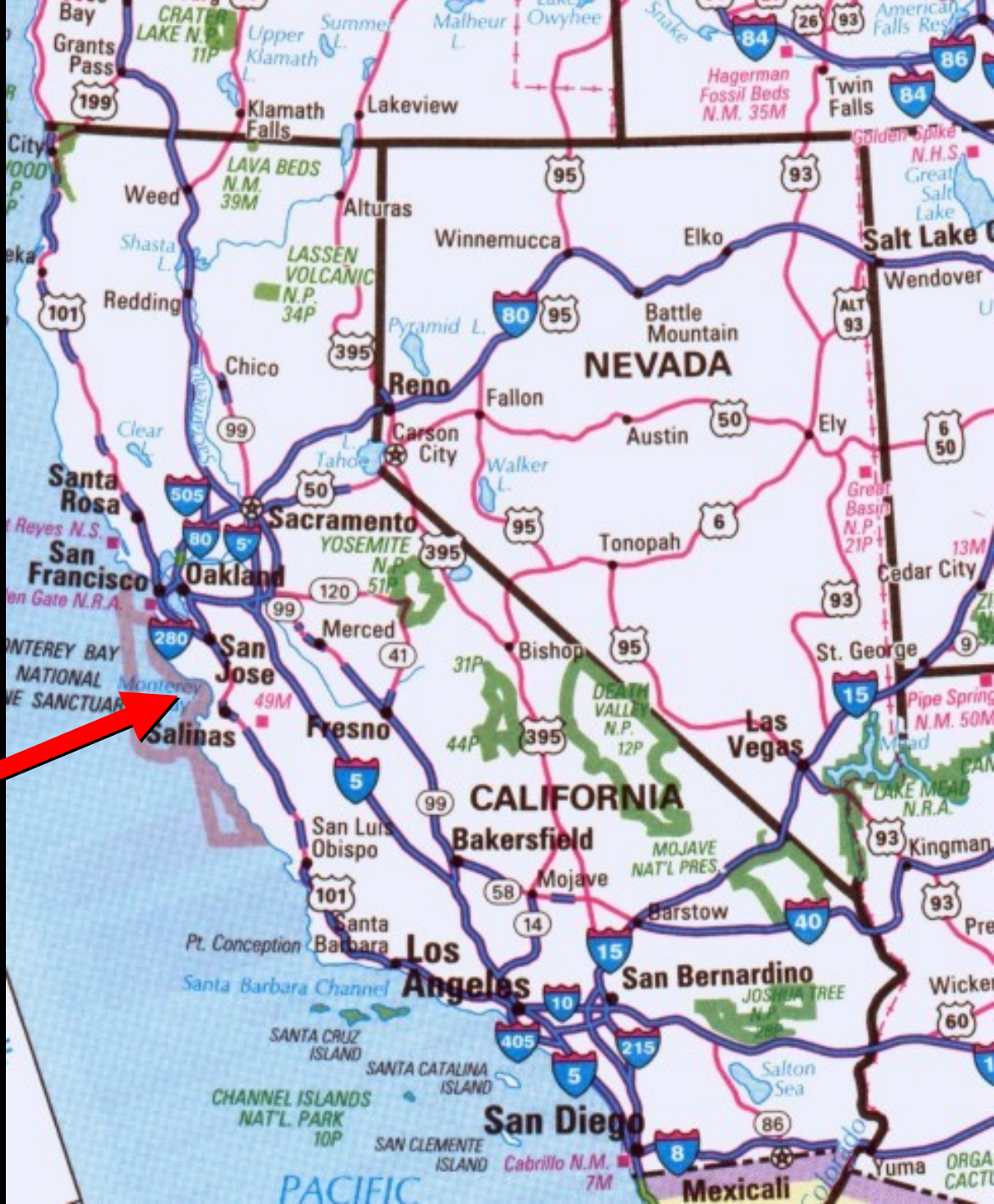
Mr. LaFaive 6695 E. 300 North, Grovertown, IN 46531 met me 2-98 and told me he saw this creature as it lay on the beach.

It was 50 feet long.

Scituate Sea Monster washed ashore Nov. 16, 1970. Scituate, Mass.

“I doubt that duels will be fought on the proper name for the monster, with the experts at Wood’s Hole stating it is a basking shark and Dr. John K. Hannon “positively” refusing to accept anything but “a real sea serpent.”

Edward Rowe Snow’s Sea and Shore Gleanings *Patriot Ledger Mansfield, MA*



Monterey, California 1925

CALIFORNIA'S NESSIE

Pondering the possibility that pre-historic creatures survive in the Pacific

BY WILLIAM C. ROBERTS

For hundreds of years, sailors have reported seeing huge dragon-like creatures that have surfaced near—and sometimes attacked—unwary ships and crews plying the world's seas. From the far Arctic Ocean to the deep, land locked Loch Ness, the large snake-like beasts that swim with their heads held high above the water blowing clouds of spray from their mouths terrified sailors who called them "sea serpents." Do they really exist or are they figments of the imagination of uneducated seafarers who spend too much time near the rum cask?

The ocean is the world's last great frontier and many areas of this vast body of water remain unexplored to this day. It the age of the dinosaurs and occasionally are seen by humans.

Off the coast of Central California lies a mysterious underwater trench that extends many miles into the Pacific. Known as the Monterey Submarine Canyon, it is one of the deepest and least studied chasms in the sea.

For more than 100 years, sailors and fisherman in the vicinity have reported sightings of unusual marine animals, huge fish of strange descriptions, mysterious forms swimming beneath the waves and freak water conditions and currents that spring up for no apparent reason. Parts of the submarine canyon have even been described as having bottomless pits



photos/courtesy University of California Archives

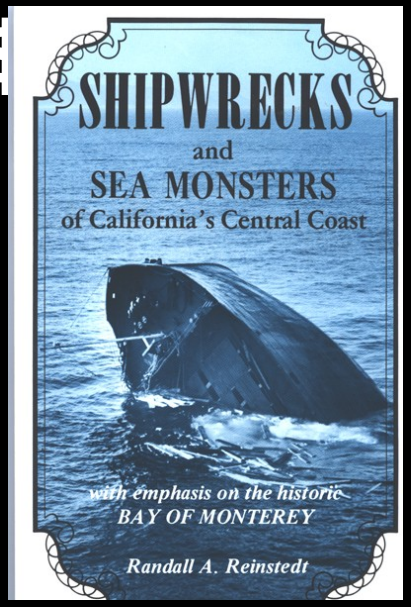
Spectators came from miles around to view the "sea monster" that washed up on Moore's Beach near Santa Cruz in 1925.

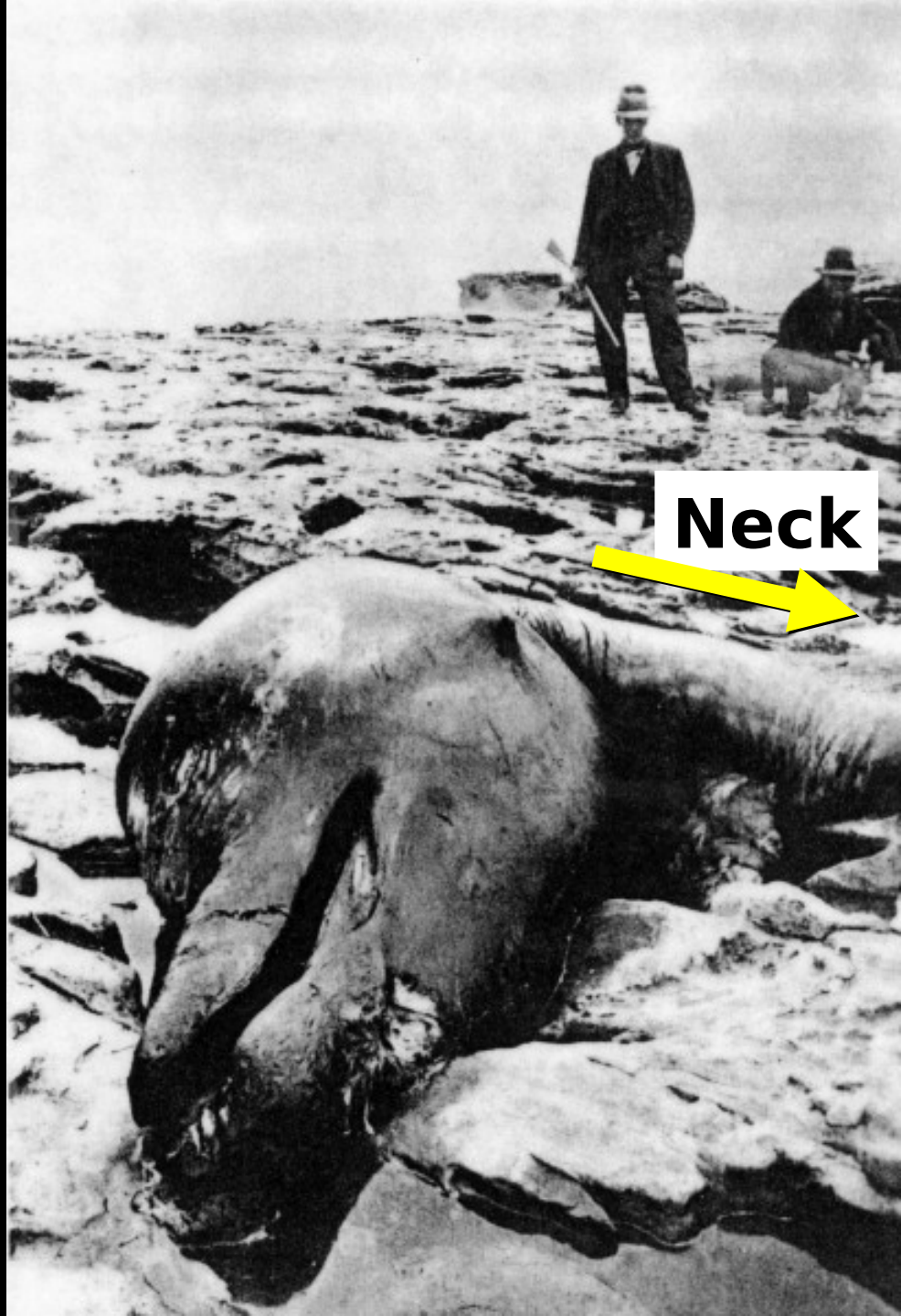
shore, without striking bottom.

To add to the mysterious appearance

Skin Diver Nov. 1989

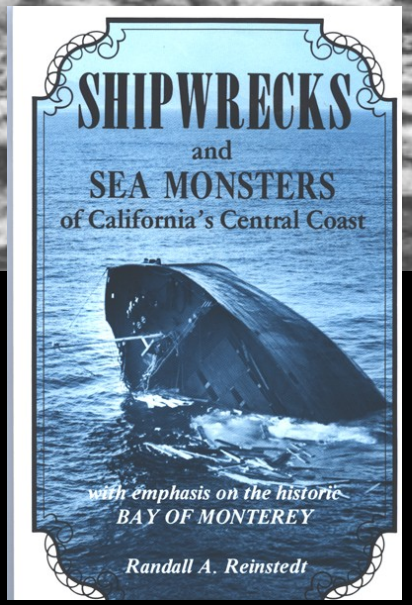
***Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of California's Central Coast* by Randall Reinstedt, p. 167**
Available from CSE- $



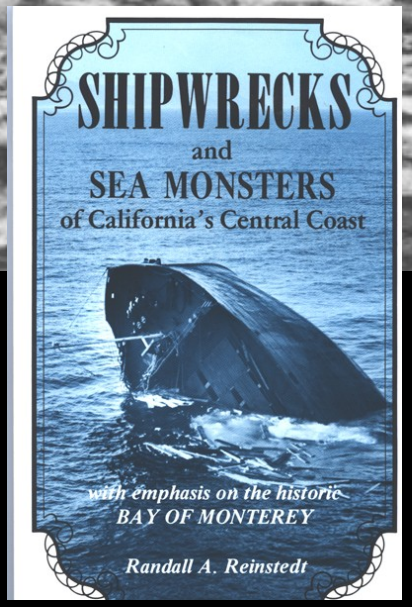


Head

***Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of California's Central Coast* by Randall Reinstedt, p. 167**
Available from CSE- $6.50



Head



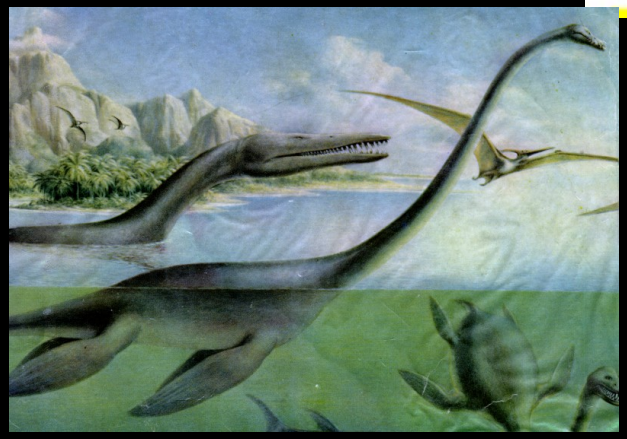
***Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of California's Central Coast* by Randall Reinstedt, p. 167**
Available from CSE- $6.50



Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of California's Central Coast **by Randall Reinstedt p. 166.**
Available from CSE $6.50

E.L. Wallace, president of the Natural History Society of British Columbia

***Skin Diver* Nov. 89**

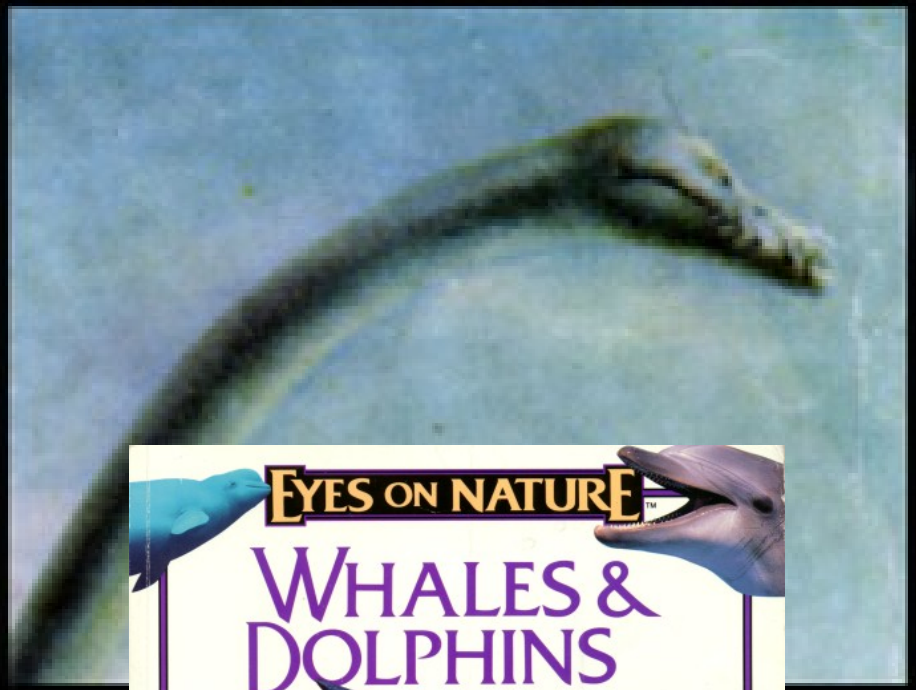


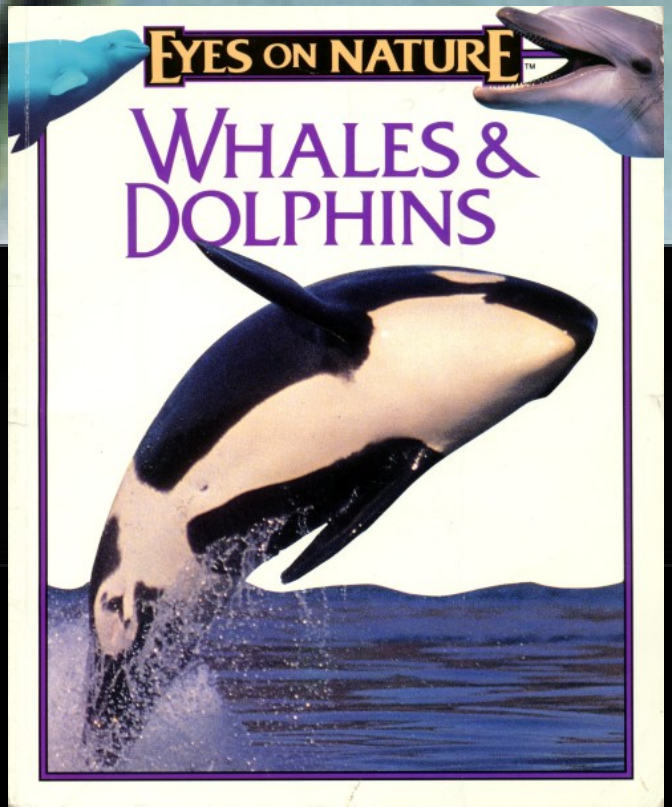
"My examination of the monster was quite thorough It had no teeth. Its head is large and its neck fully 20 feet long. The body is weak and the tail is only three feet in length from the end of the backbone . . . with a bill like it possesses, it must have lived on herbage and undoubtedly inhabited a swamp. I would call it a type of plesiosaurus."

Another witness, Judge W.R. Springer of Santa Cruz, felt the creature was from a prehistoric age. He added his observation: "evidence of two short feet or flippers, and probably swam with its head high above the water."



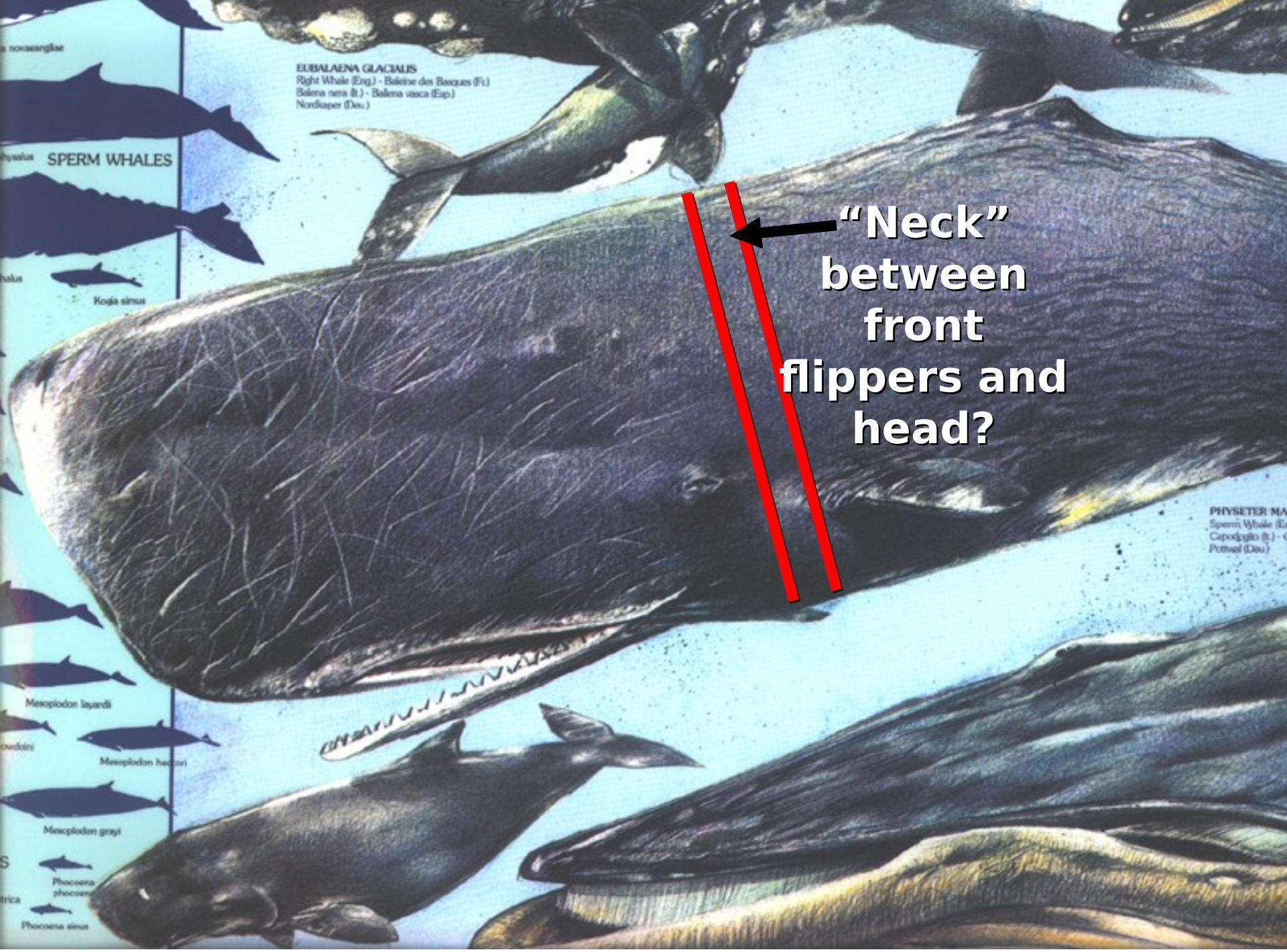
Shipwrecks and Sea Monsters of California's Central Coast **by Randall Reinstedt p. 166. Available from CSE**







Some have claimed this was a rare form of whale!
Where is the “neck” on a whale?


EUBALAENA GLACIALIS
Right Whale (Eng.) - Baleine des Basques (Fr.)
Balena nera (It.) - Ballena vasca (Esp.)
Nordkaper (Deu.)
SPERM WHALES
Kogia simus
Mesoplodon layardi
Mesoplodon grayi
Phocoena phocoena
Phocoena sinus
"Neck" between front flippers and head?


One atheist told me it was a “rare form of a Baird’s Beaked Whale.”
BERARDIUS BAIRDII
Baird's Beaked Whale (Eng.) - Baleine à bec boréale (Fr.)
Berardio di Baird (It.) - Ballena picuda de Bairds (Esp.)
Vierzahnwal (Deu.)
MESOPLODON CARLHUBBSI
Hubb's Beaked Whale (Eng.) - Mésoplodon de Hubbs (Fr.)



E.L. Wallace, president of the Natural History Society of British Columbia

***Skin Diver* Nov. 89**

"My examination of the monster was quite thorough It had no teeth. Its head is large and its neck fully 20 feet long. The body is weak and the tail is only three feet in length from the end of the backbone . . . with a bill like it possesses, it must have lived on herbage and undoubtedly inhabited a swamp. I would call it a type of plesiosaurus."

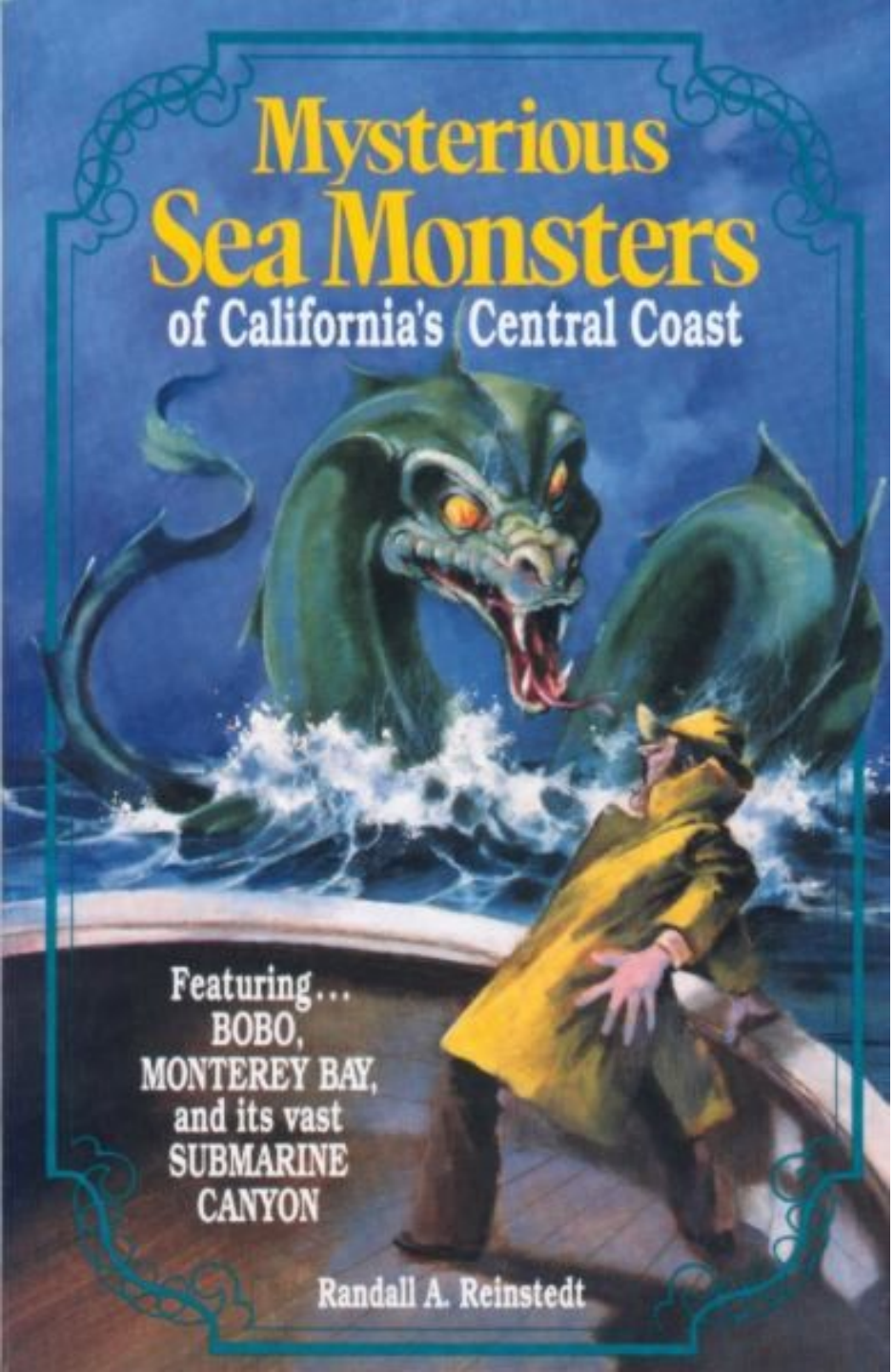
Another witness, Judge W.R. Springer of Santa Cruz, felt the creature was from a prehistoric age. He added his observation: "evidence of two short feet or flippers, and probably swam with its head high above the water."

“During the 1930’s and 40’s such creatures were spotted many times by fishermen of **Monterey’s sardine fleet,** [at that time it was the sardine capital of the world] with one account stating that it was witnessed by one

“One such report described the creature as surfacing near a fishing boat and staring at the crew with “large baleful eyes from a rounded head t topped a long slender neck that stuck out of the water a distance of eight or more feet.”

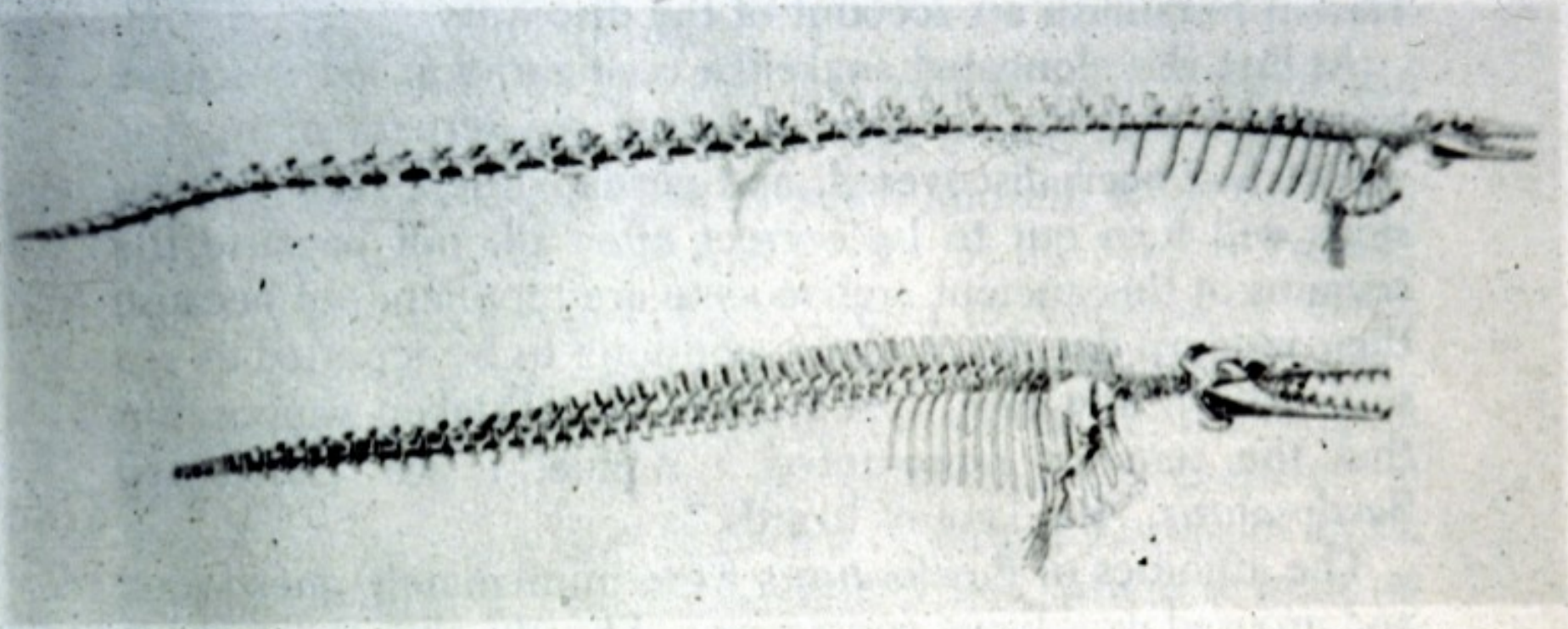
California’s Nessie *Skin Diver Magazine* Nov. 1989





Available from CSE $6.50

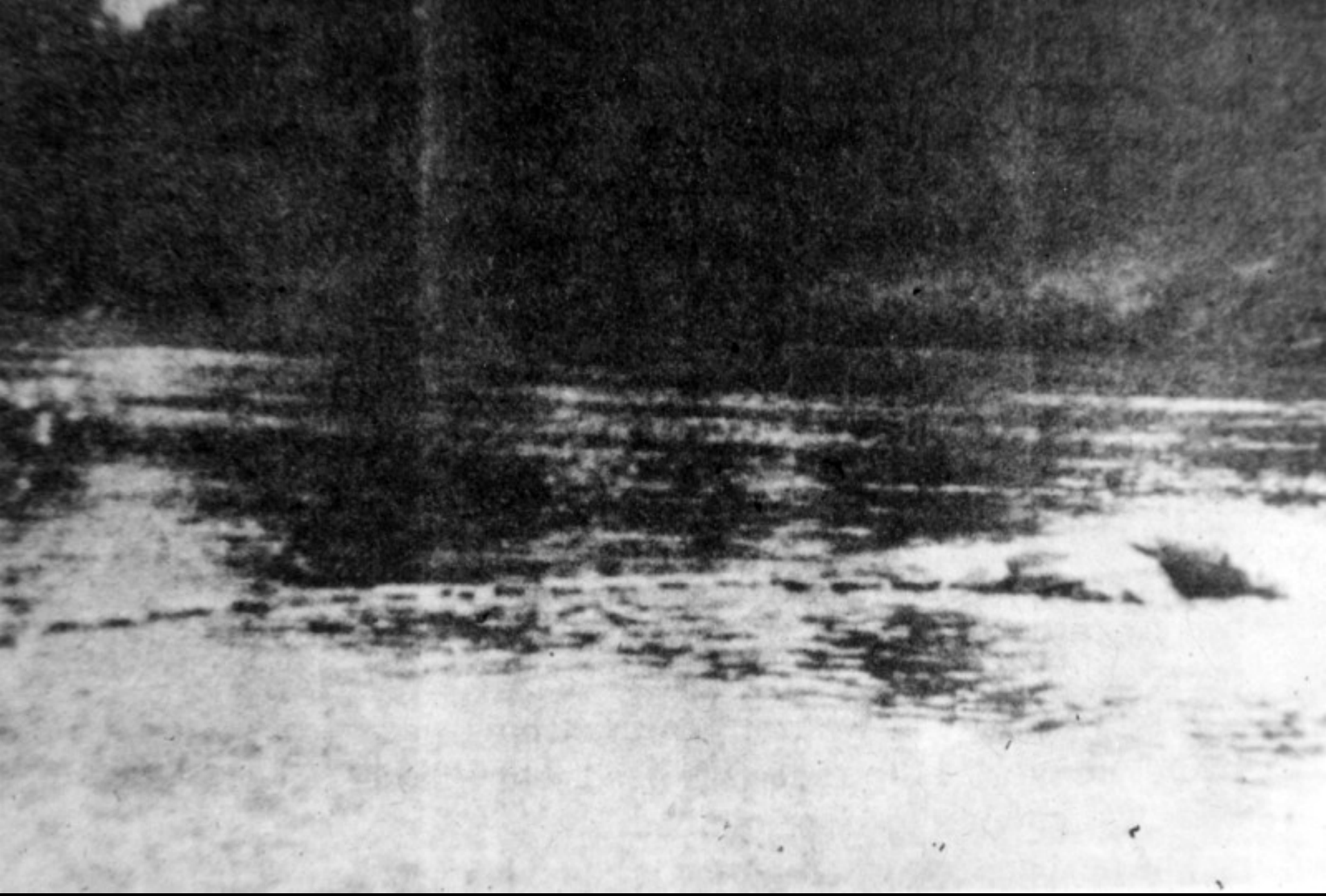
“In March 1969, fishermen on City Island Bridge in the Bronx, NY, nearly dropped their casting rods when they spotted a creature **much bigger than a whale** swimming upriver…by one of the world’s largest cities…afterwards the creature was …**chased unsuccessfully by harbor police.”** *Mysterious America* Loren



7. Zeuglodons: *Basilosaurus cetoides* skeleton top, and *Zygorhiza kochii* below.

White River, Newport, Arkansas



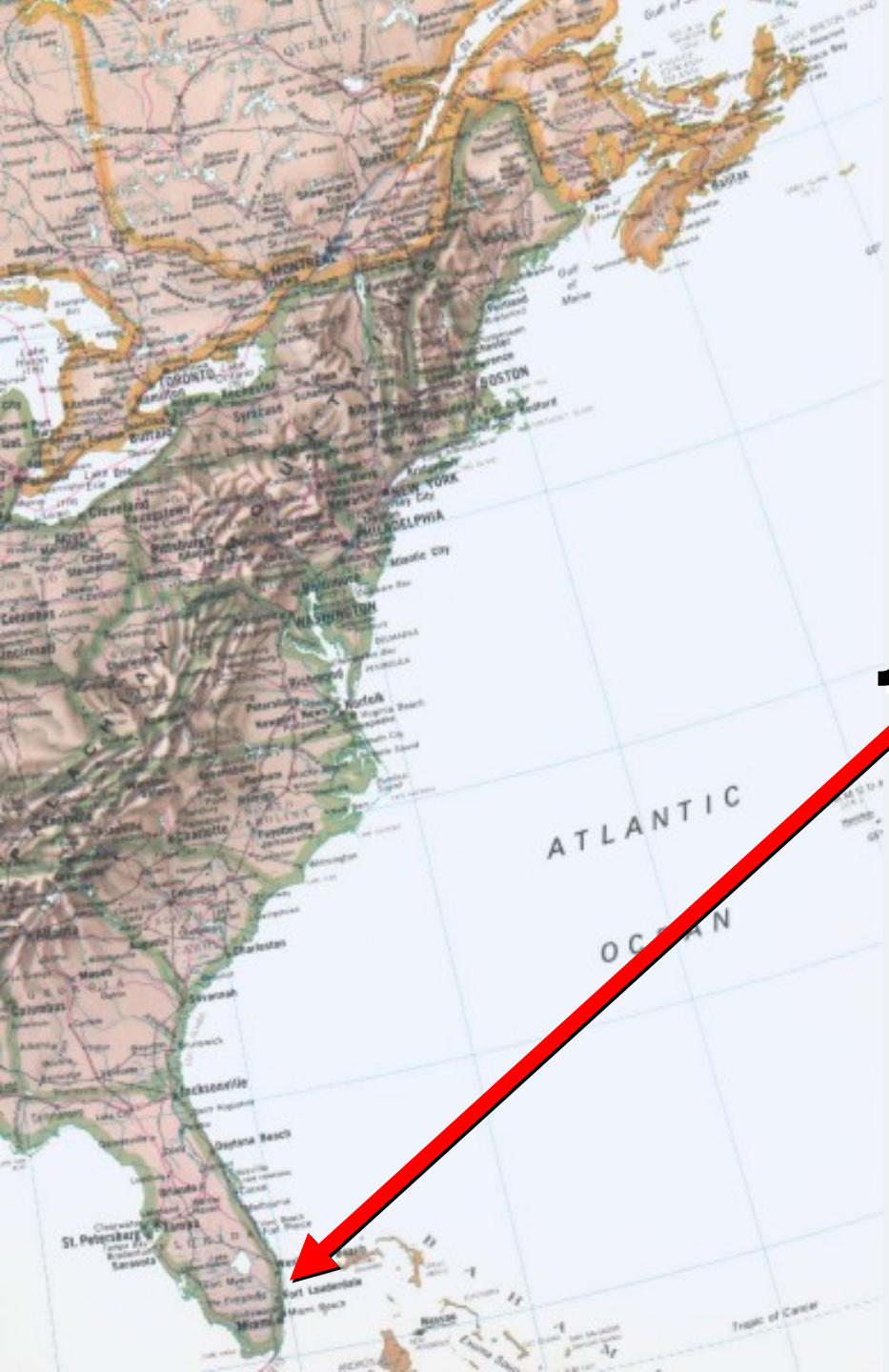


“White River Monster” last seen 1972 in Newport, Ark.

Monster Sanctuary Designated

The **State Senate** Thursday designated a stretch of the White River... as "White River Monster Sanctuary and Refuge." SR 23 declares it to be **unlawful to "molest, kill, trample, or harm the White River Monster while in its native retreat."**

Arkansas Gazette Feb. 16, 1973 p. 8A



Jupiter, Florida

“During the early 50’s I was flying off Jupiter, Florida where I lived.
I was seven or eight miles out over the gulf stream. The water was glass calm.
Suddenly I saw an animal. Its head came out of the water and its eyes stayed trained on me as I made another pass. It appeared to be 30+ feet long.
Having seen the creature taken

drawing in the National Enquirer I would say this is the same creature.
I did not tell anyone for fear they would think I was nuts! I was working for Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Co. with high security.
Later, my brother and I caught a pigmy sperm whale for the Miami Sea Aquarium. (Captain Gray). I hope this will further

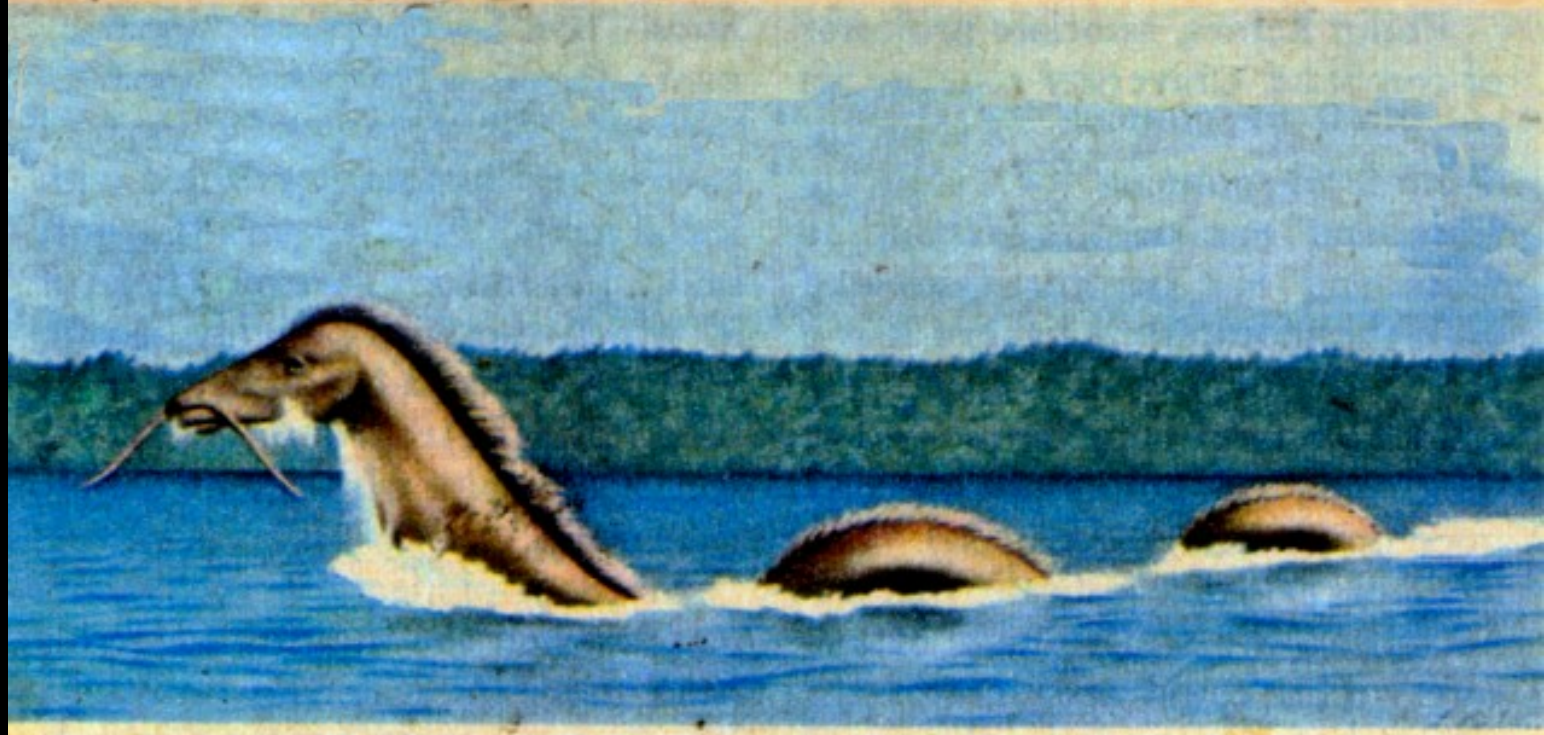
Lake Champlain

Bio-Sonar sounds picked up- Discovery Channel June 2003 sent Fauna Communications, NC to listen for Champ. Dennis Hall of Panton, VT has video footage of Champ



Yankee
Nov. 1977
Dublin, N.H.
p. 9

Is There a Champlain Monster?



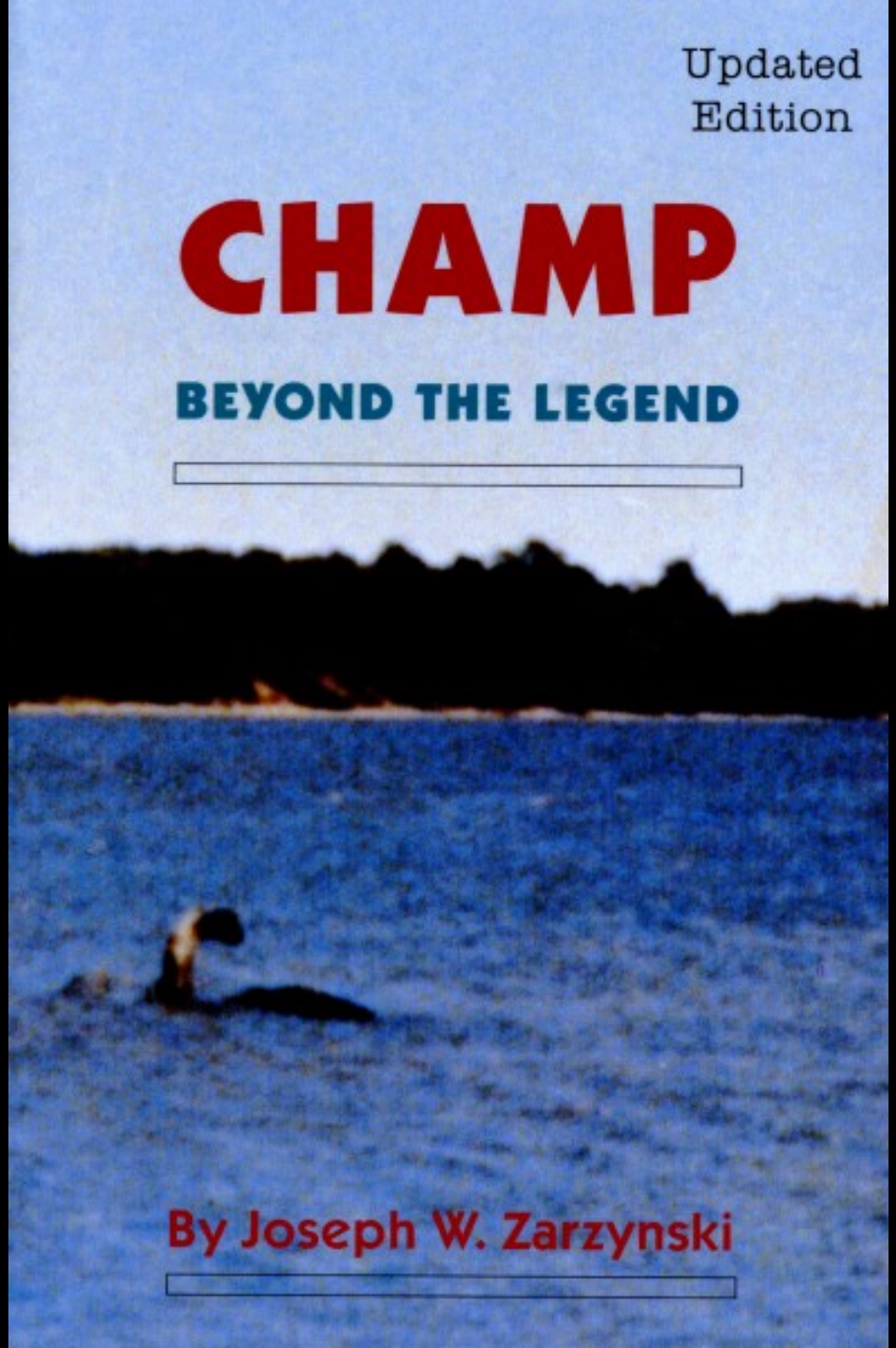
Artist's conception of Champlain monster, based on reported sightings

Believe it or not, Loch Ness's celebrated monster may have an American cousin

Condensed from YANKEE BRIAN VACHON

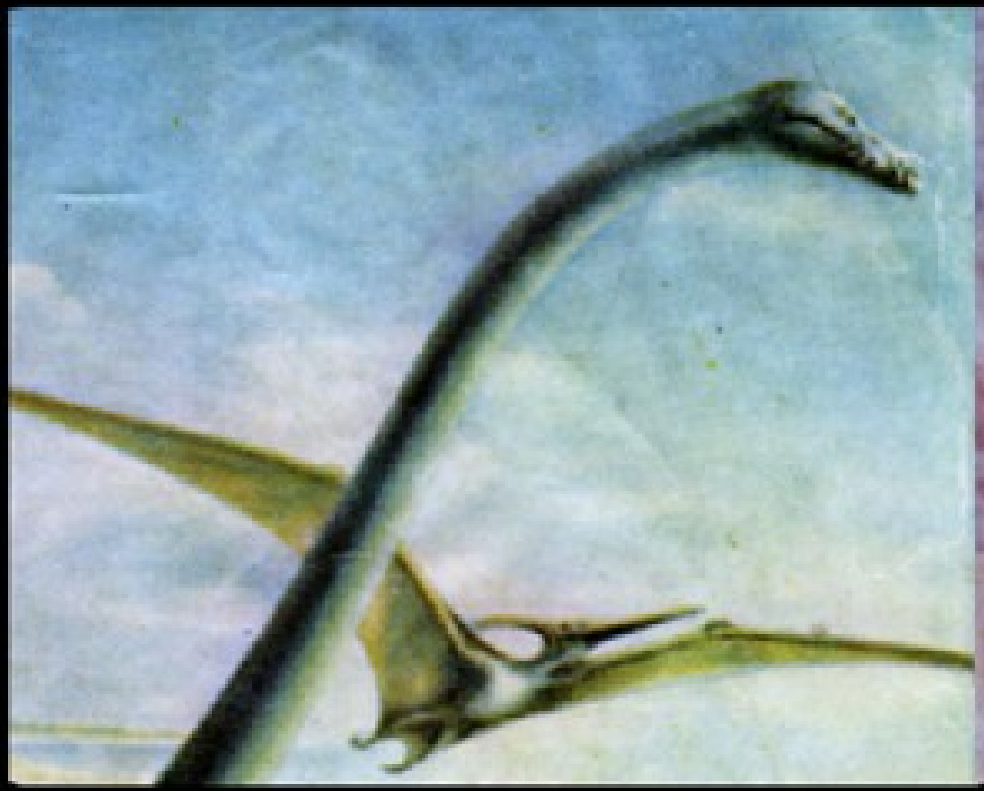
JANET TYLER, a deputy sheriff in chased the creature by boat, but it

Out of print as of 1-99





Picture of “Champ” by Sandi Mans
1977





Pastor Dr. James Miller (Pastor of Berean Baptist- Norfolk, NY- 315-384-4051) was a sergeant in the US air force stationed at Plattsburg Air Force Base and was in a canoe with three other air force Christians when he saw Champ in the summer of 1983. Wind was blowing north and the creature swam south on the VT side of the island off the base. Looked like a huge serpent humping up and down not side to side like a fish. About 30' or better. Sighting for about 15 minutes. Seen also by Pastor Eric Benson, 235 Scott Memorial Hwy, P.O. Box

In Lake Champlain, "Fifty eight passengers... aboard the *Ethan Allan* reported that a creature 30 to 35 feet long with three to five humps cruised with the boat about 200 feet off the port side for five

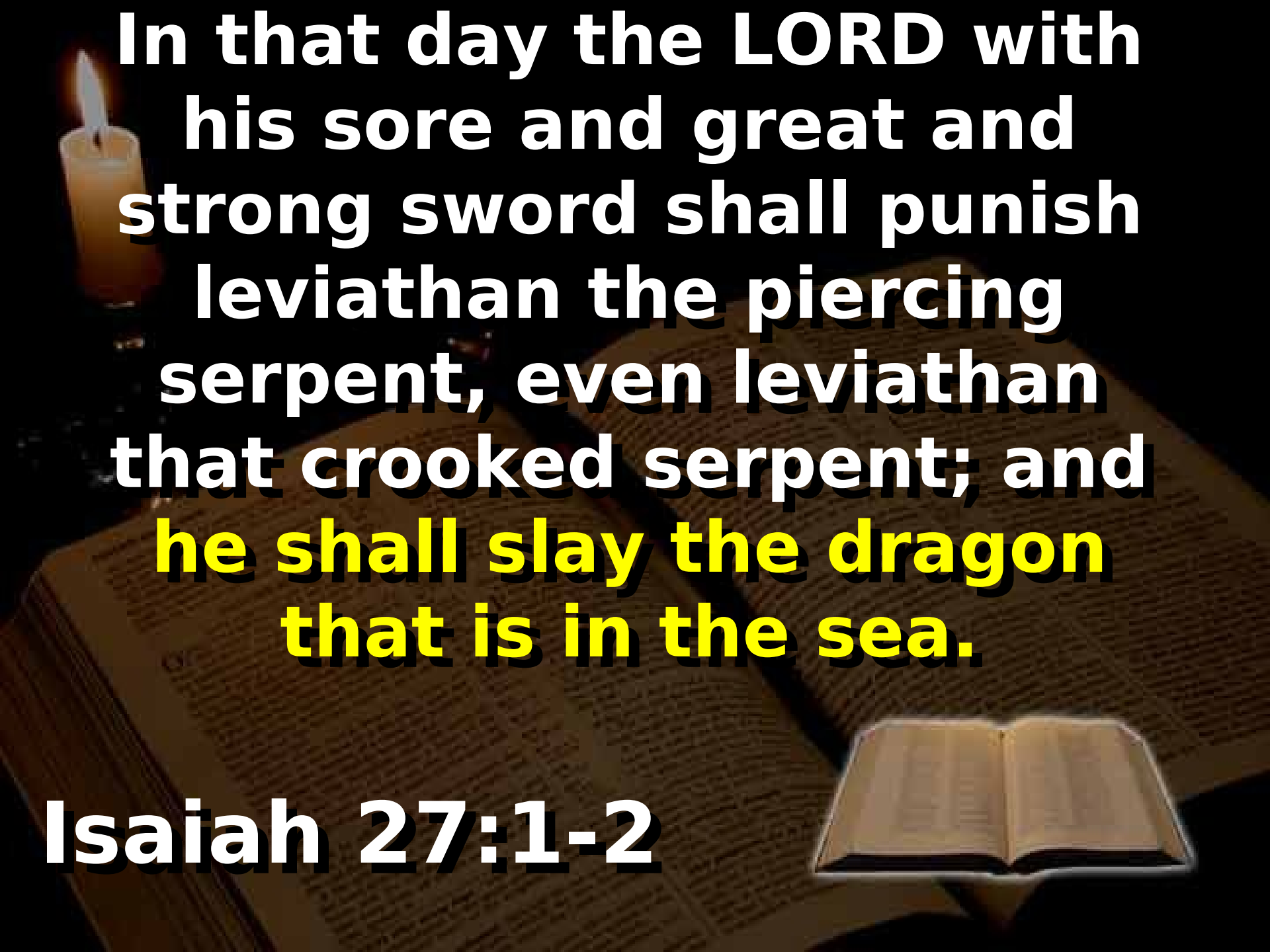
Discover April 1998 p. 88

“Don’t tell me it was a carp or a sturgeon,” skipper Michael Shea insists. “If it was a fish, it weighed 3,000 or 5,000 pounds.”

Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters. Thou brakest the heads of leviathan in pieces,

Psalms 74:13-14



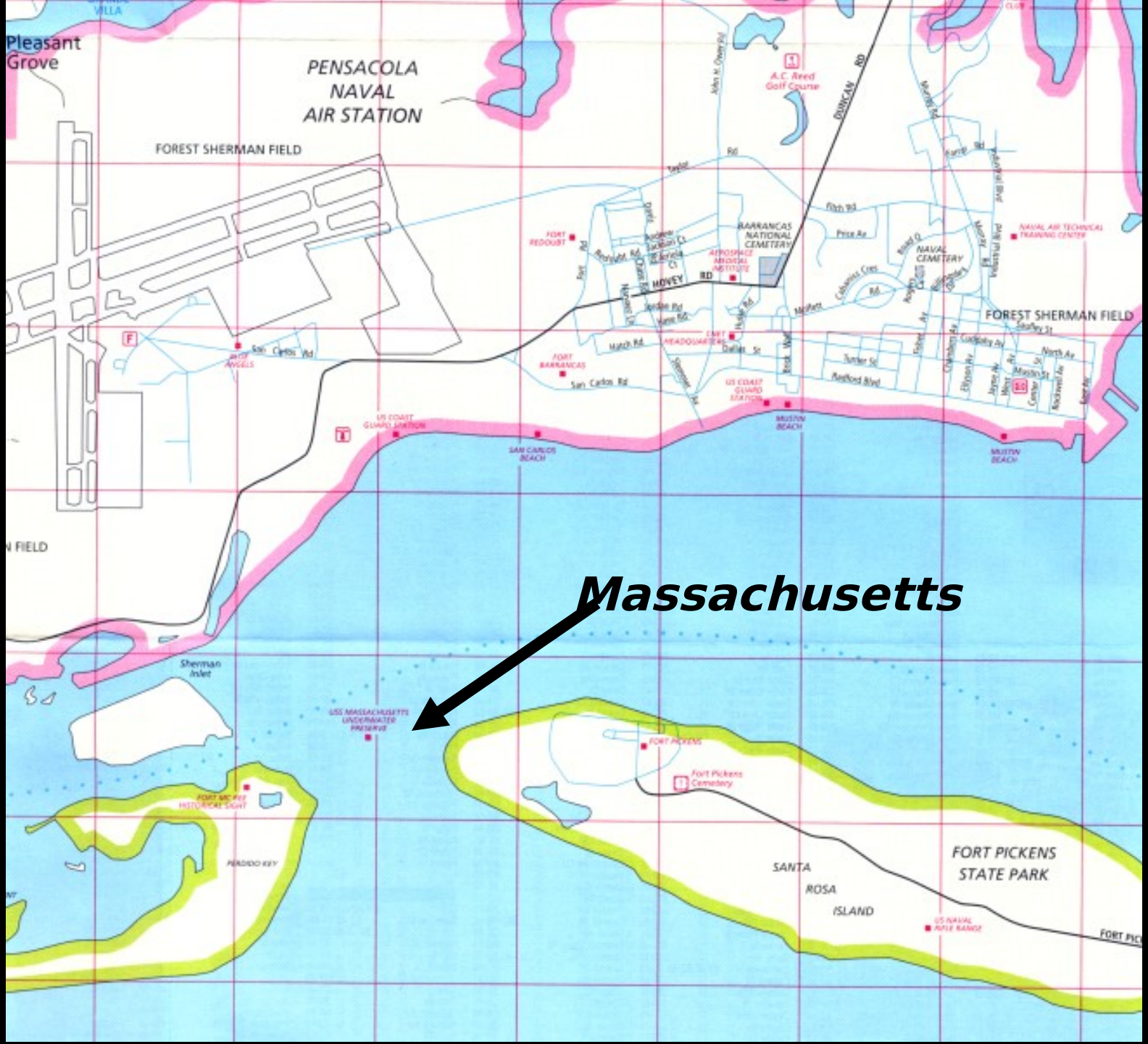

In that day the LORD with his sore and great and strong sword shall punish leviathan the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent; and he shall slay the dragon that is in the sea.
Isaiah 27:1-2


AMERICA
LAKES
SABLE ISLAND
Boston
New York
Washington
APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS
Mt. Mitchell
6684
Mississippi
COASTAL PLAIN
KELVIN SEAMOUNT
HUDSON CANYON
BERMUDA ISLANDS
HATTERAS ABYSSAL PLAIN
OUTER RIDGE
BLAKE PLATEAU
New Orleans
CONTINENTAL SHELF
GULF OF MEXICO
MISSISSIPPI CONE
SIGSBEE KNOLLS
Miami
Havana
CUBA
PUERTO RICO TRENCH
Atlantic Ocean's deepest point
GREATER ANTILLES
Pensacola, Florida

Sketch drawn by Edward Brian McCleary from actual account, March 24, 1962, Edward was one of five teens scuba diving off Pensacola harbor.

Monster Hunt by Tim Dinsadale p. 96




Pleasant Grove
PENSACOLA NAVAL AIR STATION
FOREST SHERMAN FIELD
A.C. Reed Golf Course
DUNCAN RD
HOVEY RD
BARRANCAS NATIONAL CEMETERY
NAVAL CEMETERY
FORT REDOUBT
FORT BARRANCAS
AEROSPACE MEDICAL INSTITUTE
NAVAL AIR TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER
FOREST SHERMAN FIELD
BLUE ANGELS
San Carlos Rd
US COAST GUARD STATION
US COAST GUARD STATION
SAN CARLOS BEACH
MUSTIN BEACH
MUSTIN BEACH
Massachusetts
Sherman Inlet
USS MASSACHUSETTS UNDERWATER PRESERVE
FORT PICKENS
Fort Pickens Cemetery
FORT MC REE HISTORIC SIGHT
PERDIDO KEY
SANTA ROSA ISLAND
FORT PICKENS STATE PARK
US NAVAL RIFLE RANGE

http://www.cortezjournal.com/asp-bin/article_generation.asp?article_type=news&article_path=/news/news020730_3.htm

Mystery reptile loose in county?

July 30, 2002 By Katharhynn Heidelberg Journal Staff Writer

Could the Southwest be home to a mysterious new species of reptile?

Nick Sucik, a private researcher from Minnesota, thinks it's possible. Sucik has been tracking sightings of an elusive lizard-like creature ever since hearing tales of "river dinosaurs" from those involved in the legally sketchy "reptile trade."

The "dino" is said to walk exclusively on its hind legs; to stand about 3 feet tall; and to have armlike appendages instead of forelegs. The reptile usually is seen near a wet environment and moves swiftly, with grace, Sucik said.

Reports of sightings trickled in, first in Pagosa Springs in 1982, then in Pueblo, Sucik said.

And, he said, the same thing happened here in Cortez — "But it was kind of unexpected how we heard about it."

An Unsolved Mysteries episode had featured the story of a Cortez couple who had been visiting in Arizona. While there, the couple apparently saw the body of a reptile unlike any they had ever seen before. "It looked like a toy to them," Sucik said, and when they told their tale, "No one took them seriously."

Except, perhaps, for Sucik himself. In an attempt to follow up on the story, Sucik wrote the Journal and later placed a classified ad, seeking communication from anyone who might have seen the enigmatic reptile. The letter netted a response from Northern California, but the ad brought results from closer to home.

According to Sucik, a woman and her daughter e-mailed him details of a similar sighting that took place in 2001 as they were driving in the Yellow Jacket area.

"Suddenly, this thing runs out. At first, they thought it was a young deer, because of its size," Sucik said.

The women described it as having a long neck and skinny legs like a bird. However, it had no

"We were in an Air Force rescue raft bound for a sunken ship a few miles off the coast. Midway out, we were caught in a storm and dragged out to sea. When the storm

"...we began to hear strange noises, rather like the splashing of a porpoise... (also) a sickening odor like that of dead fish. The noise got closer to the raft and it was then we heard a loud hissing sound.

"Out in the fog we saw what looked like a long pole, about 10 feet high, sticking straight up out of the water. On top was a bulb like structure. It bent in the middle and went under. It appeared several more times getting



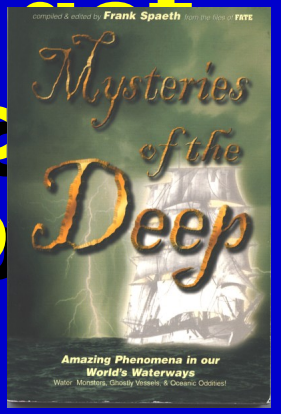
“The silence was broken once again by something out of the fog. I can only describe it as a high-pitched whine. We panicked. All five of us put on our fins and went into the water. …‘Keep together and try for the ship,’ I yelled.

“After we were in the water we became split up in the fog. From behind I could hear the screams of my comrades one by one. I got a closer look at the thing just before my last friend went under. The neck was about 12 feet long, brownish-green and

“The head was like that of a sea-turtle except more elongated, with teeth… there appeared to be what looked like a dorsal fin when it dove under for the last time. Also, as best I am able to recall, the eyes were green

[additional details from *Mysteries of the Deep* by Frank Spaeth.]

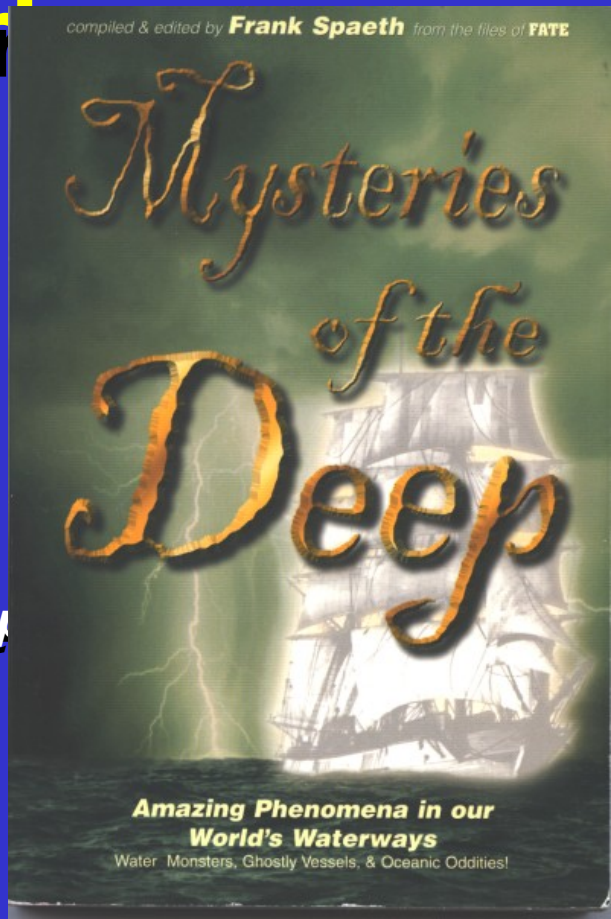
“I don’t know how long it was before we heard a scream. It lasted maybe half a minute. Then I heard Warren call, “Hey! Help me! It’s got Brad! I’ve got to get outta here…” His voice was cut off abruptly by a shout cry.

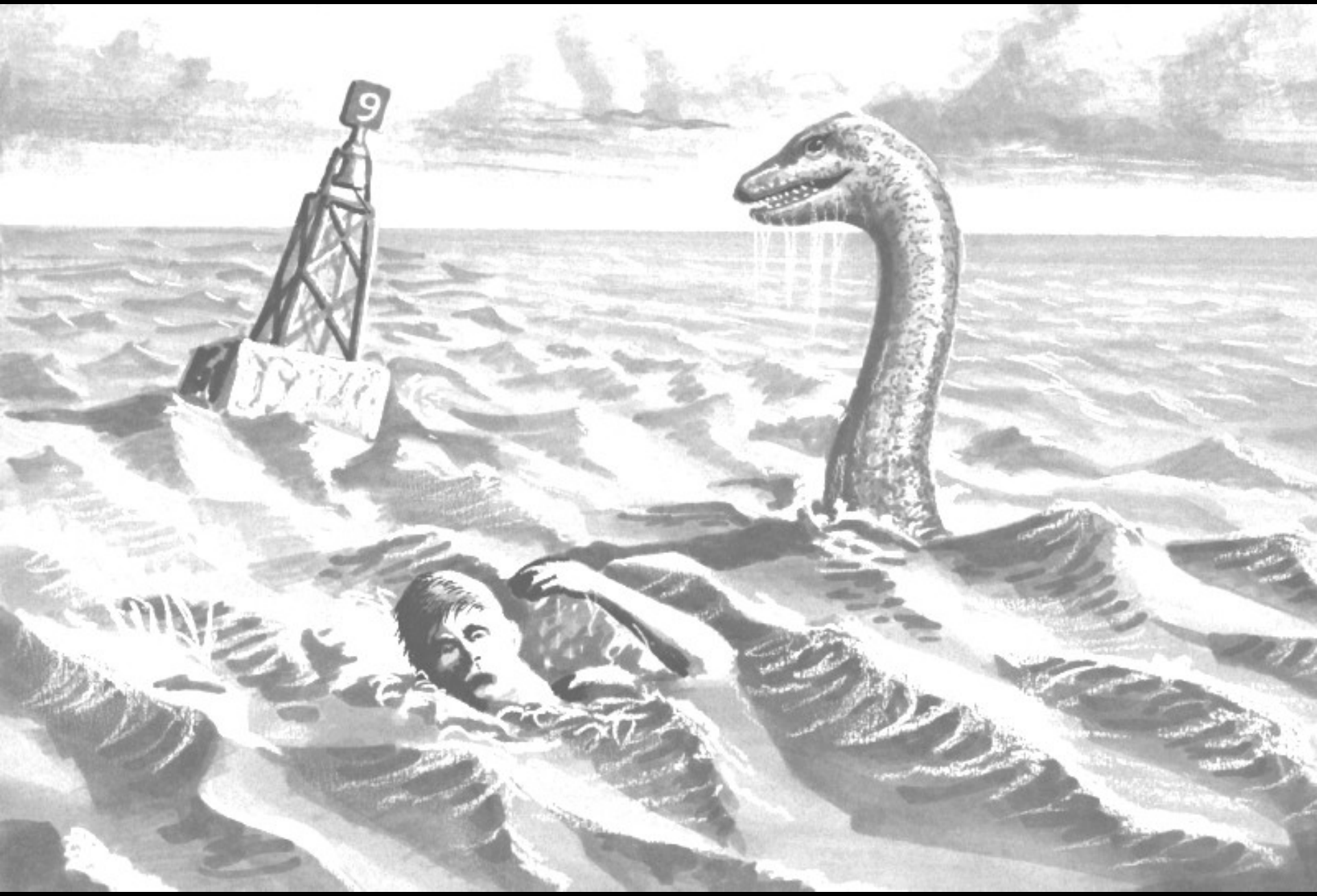


“Brad, Warren. Hey! Where is everybody?” I yelled back at the top of my lungs. Larry now

Right next to Eric that telephone pole-like figure broke water. I could see the long neck and two small eyes. The mouth opened and it bent over. It dove on top of Eri dragging him under. I screamed and began to swim past the ship. My insides were shaking uncontrollably."

[additional details from *Mysteries of the Deep* p. 105 by Frank Spaeth. 1998, Llewellyn Publications St. Paul, MN 55164



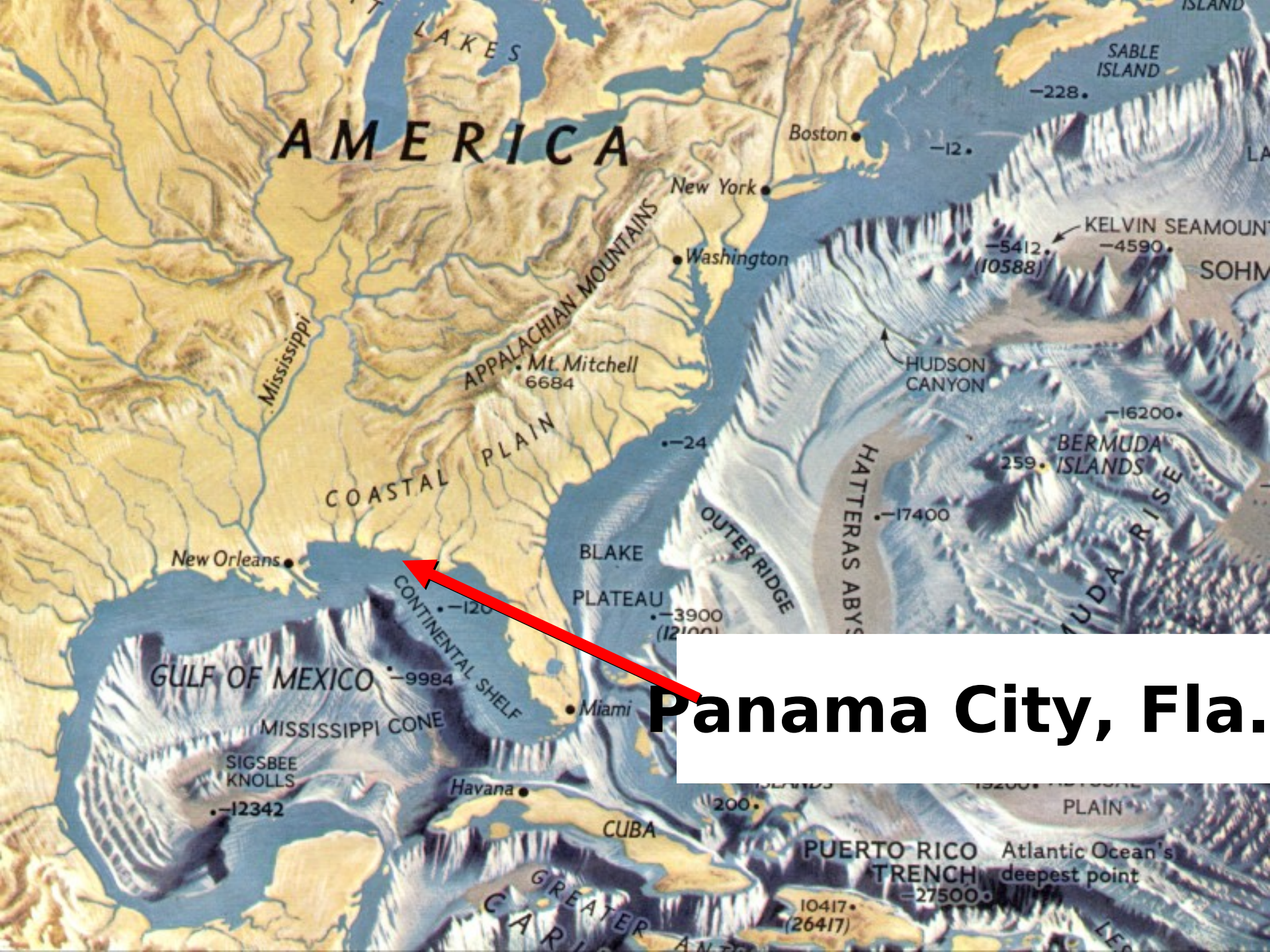

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“I finally made it to the ship, the top of which protruded from the water, and stayed there for most of the night, early that morning I swam to shore and was found by the rescue unit.”

Edward was the **sole survivor** of five teens scuba diving off Pensacola harbor March 24, 1962. *



On Sept. 23, 1998, Val Bill of 612 Powell Dr. N.E., Fort Walton Beach, Florida 32547 **came to me after a service when I spoke and told me her step-son, Larry Bill, was one of the boys that did not return. His father was involved in search and rescue for the government. They searched in vain for days after the tragedy.**


AMERICA
LAKES
SABLE ISLAND
Boston
New York
Washington
APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS
Mt. Mitchell
6684
Mississippi
COASTAL PLAIN
KELVIN SEAMOUNT
HUDSON CANYON
BERMUDA ISLANDS
HATTERAS ABYS
OUTER RIDGE
BLAKE PLATEAU
New Orleans
CONTINENTAL SHELF
GULF OF MEXICO
MISSISSIPPI CONE
SIGSBEE KNOLLS
Miami
Havana
CUBA
PUERTO RICO TRENCH
Atlantic Ocean's deepest point
PLAIN
Panama City, Fla.



On Sept. 23, 1998, Ray Angerman*, told me he had seen a creature that looked like this in the bay at **Panama City, FL** several years earlier. Many teens in the van with him saw it also.

* youth director at South Walton Lutheran Mission of Shalimar, FL 850-863-5550.

See also *Monsters of the Deep* by Thomas Helm



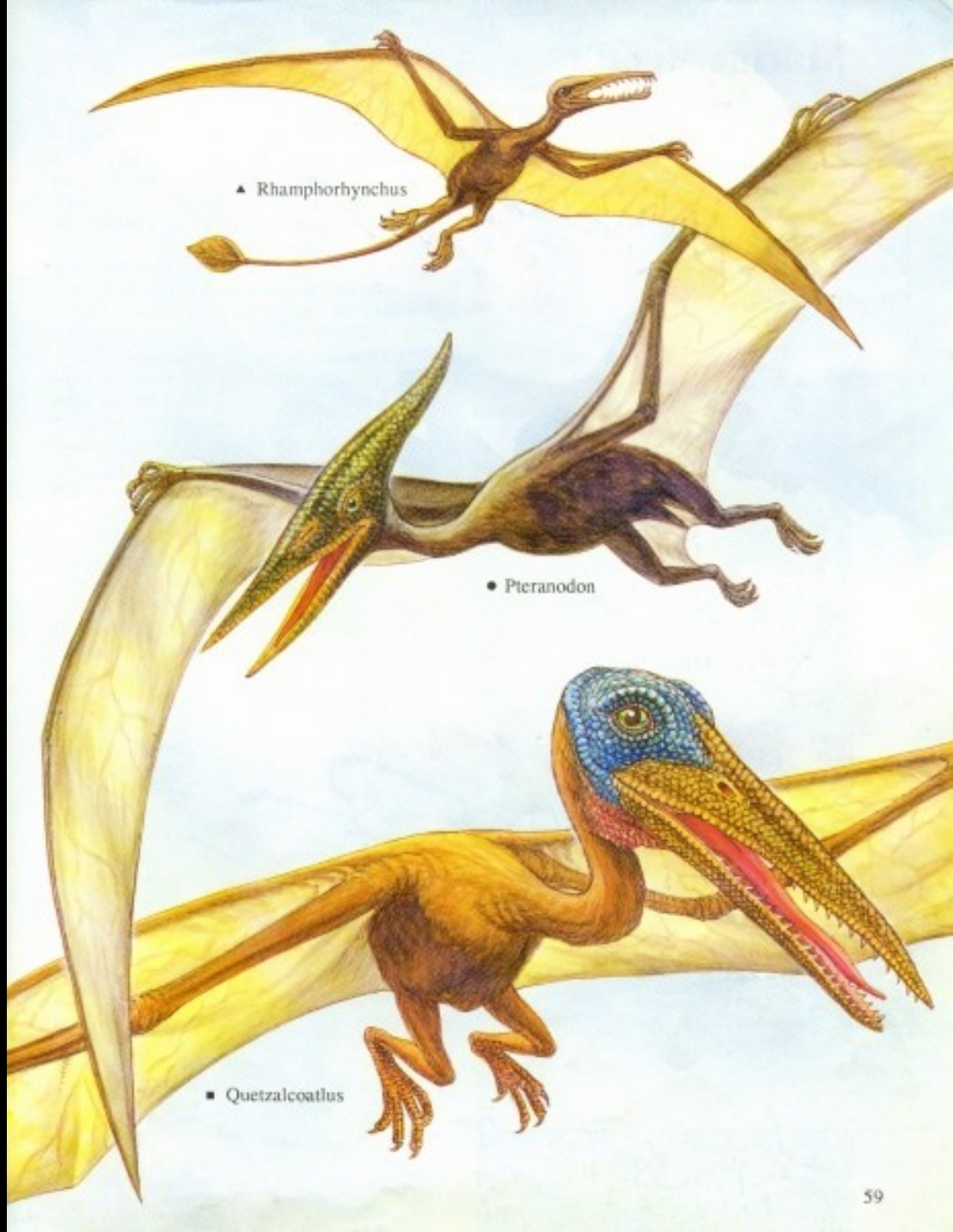








Dinosaurs by Design, **by Duane Gish, p. 59 Available from CSE ***

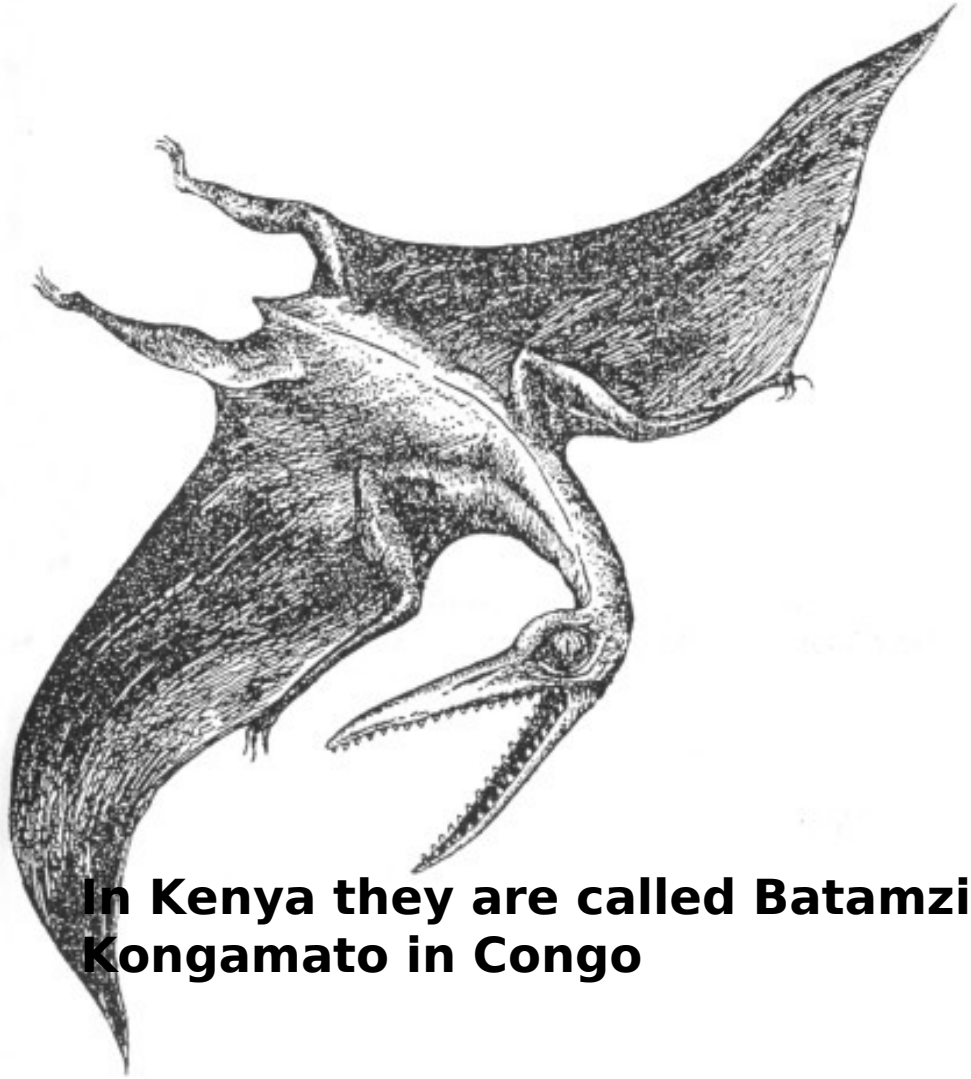


“Steve” Romandi, a student at LSU in Baton Rouge, LA, and on the Kenya Olympic team, called me to tell me that he had these animals in his village in Kenya, Africa. He said their favorite food was decaying human flesh.

Also see: *On the Track of Unknown Animals* by

ON THE TRACK OF UNKNOWN ANIMALS

KONGAMATO, THE LAST FLYING DRAGON



In Kenya they are called Batamzing
Kongamato in Congo

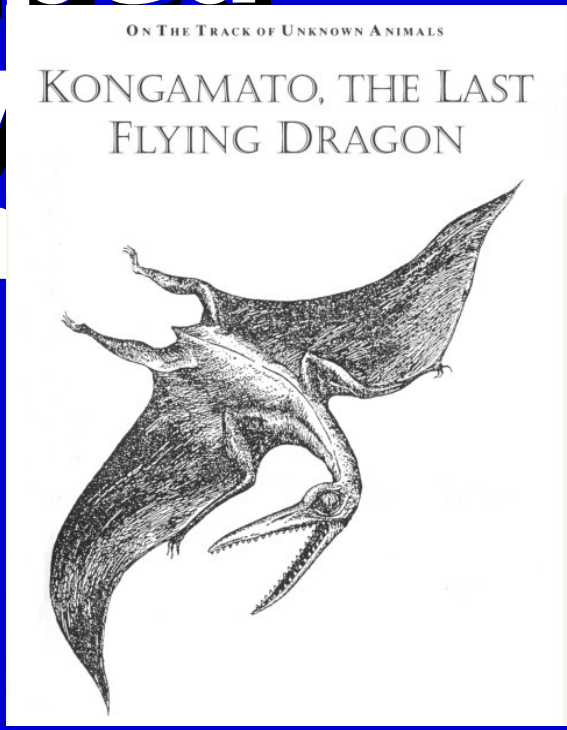
“He (Frank Melland, African explorer) kept coming upon rather vague rumours about a much feared animal called ***Kongamato*** said to live in the Jiundu swamps in the north west corner of

near the frontie
the Belgian Con
and Angola. He
asked what it wa
The natives told
him that it was a
bird, but not exactly a
bird, more like a lizard
with wings of skin like a
bat's."



When he showed them pictures of the **Pterodactyl** and other animals “all immediately plumped for the Pterodacty excitedly mutterin ***kongamato!”***

On the Track of Unknown Animals **Bernard Heuvelmans**
P. 584



legend? American Indian tribes from Alaska to Mexico had legends of a gigantic flying monster. All the legends had in common the huge size and power of this creature. Thunder was said to be the noise of its wings in flight.

Those two cowboys may have shot the last living *Quetzalcoatlus* just a little over 100 years ago. It is an unlikely story, but who knows?



The cowboys said it had a mouth full of teeth, huge wings of smooth, tough membrane like a bat's and a slender body.
Dinosaurs by Design **Duane Gish, p. 16, *Tombstone Epitaph***
April 26, 1890

In Chajudana, Venezuela the Yequana Indians told missionaries Adam Hutchison (achutch@juno.com) and Clint Vernoy (cvernoy@maf.org) about a **giant "bat" that they feared greatly.** It was said to capsize canoes and even carry off Indians! On 11-1-98 Adam told me that the



“Indians, terrified of this great ‘bat’ had sent their bravest men to the head of the river where **they killed one of the creatures years ago** and buried it near the Muwada River. means bat dung)



When Clint showed the Indians a

picture of a Pterodactyl their eyes got big as saucers and they said, ‘That is the bat!’ They positively identified this ‘extinct’ dinosaur as the bat that lived just a few miles from their village. Even today the Indians will not fish or drink from the river for fear of this

Missionary Tyson Hughes told William Gibbons he was in Seram, Indonesia where the locals told of a 4 1/2 foot tall creature with leathery wings like a bat's. The creature lives in caves on the side of a volcano in the center of the island. They call the creature Orang-Bati which means: man with wings. Seram has 9000 foot high mountains. It is 250x100 miles.



Erma Waty PJC told me (4-6-2000) they have similar animal in Sumatra, Indonesia. It is black w/soft skin almost like plastic like



Dr. Carl Baugh has taken several trips to Papua New Guinea and has interviewed many locals who have seen a pterodactyl.



The natives call it “Ropen”. Mr. Jerry Williams, a missionary to the area for 28 years (sending church-309-452-4479) told me he knew these animals were still alive. The natives talked of them often and a missionary friend of his saw one. He said it glowed in the dark. Pastor Robert Carro saw one. See:http://www.wexclub.com/pterodactyl/ for more.


Dave Woetzel went to Papua New Guinea in 2004 and interviewed natives who had seen the Ropen, www.genesispark.org, 603-938-2695



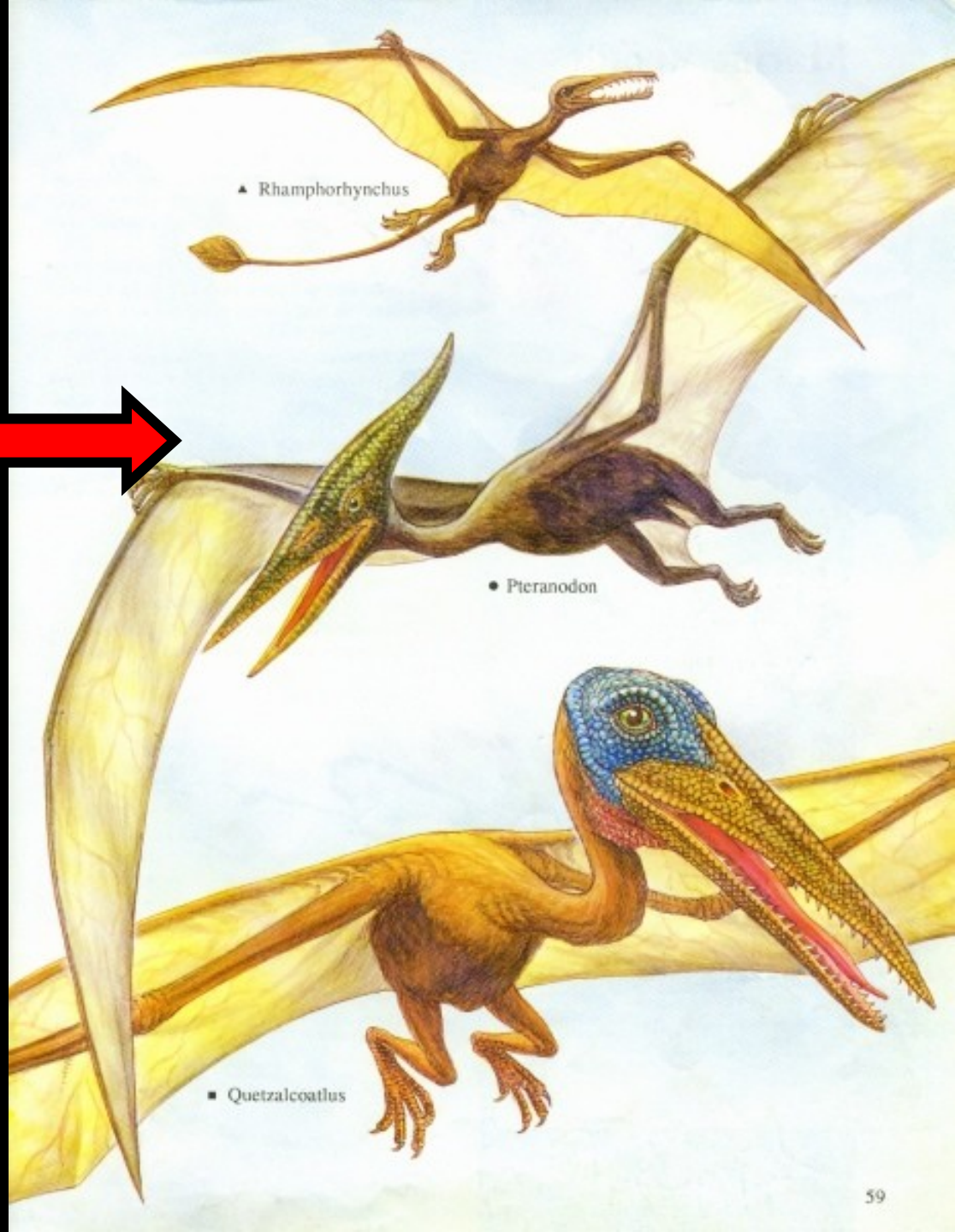








Charlie Knight 4423A Skands Rd. Valley, WA 99181, 509-258-4430, saw one of these in @1965. He saw two circling for @ 1 min. Dark brown or black, crest on the back of the head. Made eerie sound. I met him 1-22-01 in Spokane



http://www.adn.com/alaska/story/1979660p-2081808c.html

Tale of big bird catches some air

SOUTHWEST: Letterman, radio stations have some fun with Alaska sighting.

By Peter Porco Anchorage Daily News *(Published: October 18, 2002)*

A newspaper story this week about the sightings of a large bird in Southwest Alaska turned out to have wings.

The tale of villagers seeing an eaglelike bird with a wingspan as long as a Dodge van brought dozens of e-mails from readers in Alaska and the Lower 48 and one from the Netherlands.

The online newsmagazine Drudge Report posted links. The San Diego FM radio program “Smooth Jazz” talked it up. And David Letterman joked about it.

John Bouker, the Dillingham pilot who saw the bird while flying into Manokotak recently and who was mentioned in the story, said he was getting “bummed out” from all the calls he received from news organizations.

Some people have written to the paper to say they know what the folks in Manokotak and Togiak have really seen around the hills and valleys west of Dillingham in recent weeks.

“I believe this is a possible Dragon Sighting,” wrote “Anonoumous.” “I believe that it is a Northern Ice Dragon.”

People who, like Bouker, have actually seen the bird have said it is like an eagle but enormous, with a wingspan of up to 14 feet. Even people who say the bird is more modestly sized still say it is huge.

Scientists were somewhat skeptical. They said the bird could be a Steller’s sea eagle, one of the largest eagles, a creature native to northeast Asia and sometimes seen in Alaska but whose wingspan is not known to exceed 8 feet.

But to some e-mailers, what do the biologists know?

“There was a recent sighting of a giant raptor in the Coastal Bend region” of Texas, writes a woman from the Houston-Galveston area. “Don’t let the scientists blow this off. It could be the biological discovery of the century.”

“There’s a theory that these are relict (sic) teratorns, the giant scavenger bird that is found widespread in Pleistocene deposits.”

On Wednesday night's show, David Letterman flapped his arms during his monologue and said Alaska has nothing to compare with New York. The TV screen then showed the image of a giant winged rat over Manhattan's Central Park.

A writer from Palmer said a large bird showed up early last week.

"As I was driving to work on Bodenburg Loop in Palmer I saw a huge object in the sky looking like it was coming in for a landing," the person wrote. "As I got closer and it came across the river and got lower, I realized that it was not a plane but a very, very large bird."

Similar sightings have taken place apparently in Illinois, where a mother had to smack the giant bird so it would drop her child from its beak; Erie, Pa.; and Evanston, Wyo. A North Carolina author and other people said the bird could be the famed Thunderbird of Native American legend.

Another author said his book "Hollow Planets" advances "the theory of an unknown/suppressed island in the Arctic",

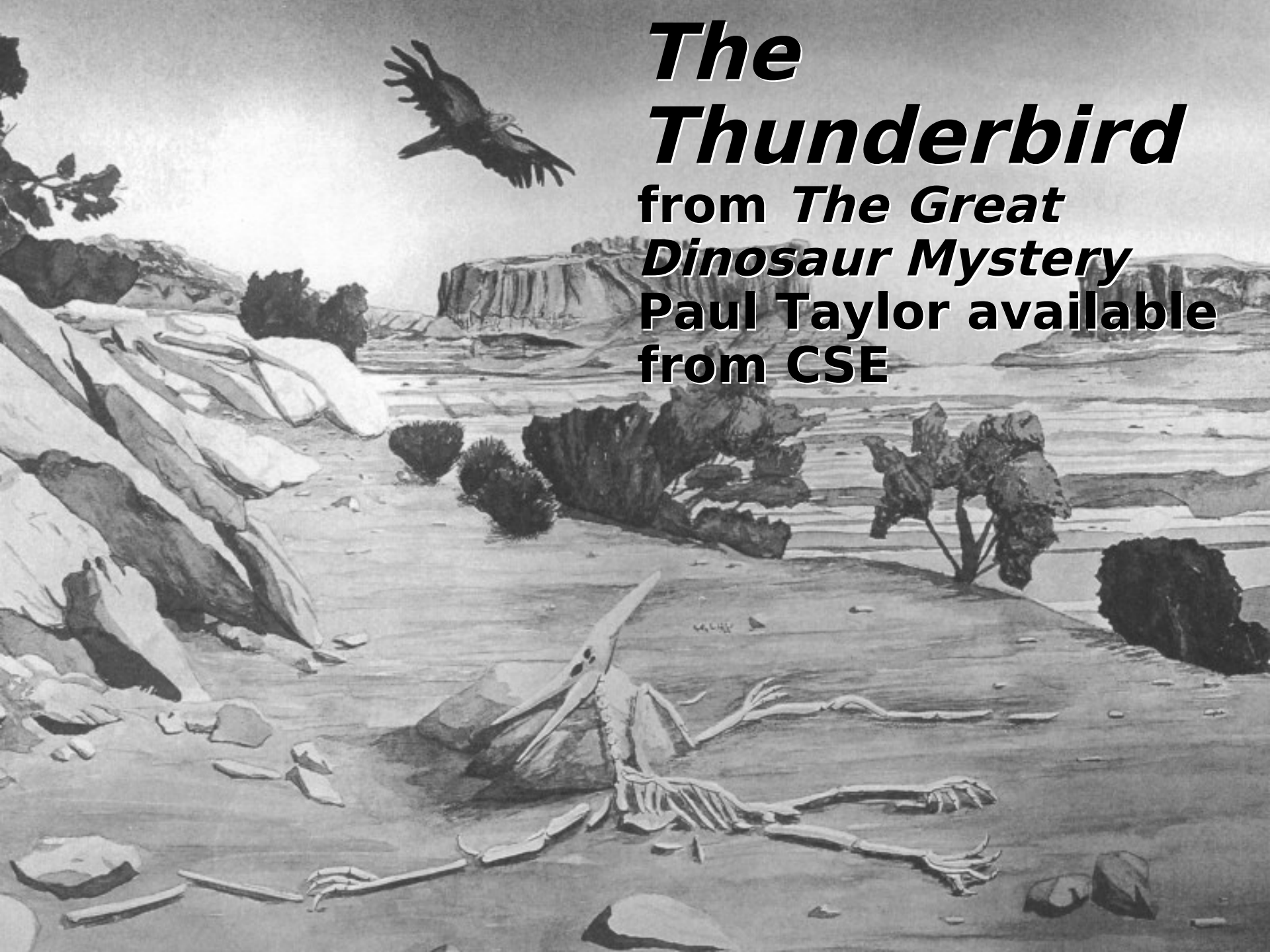
A man remembers an astonishing sight as he crossed the equator on a troop transport in 1944.

“It was not a sea bird in any form,” he writes. “I did some research just a few years ago to try to determine what I had seen. I came onto some information on a flying animal called a Pteradon, which is of the Pteradactyl family. These animals are thought to be extinct over 150,000 years ago.”

Despite the skepticism of some people, Bouker, the Dillingham pilot, said he knows what he has seen and agrees with some scientists that it’s likely a Steller’s sea eagle.

“People in Alaska can appreciate this stuff,” Bouker said, adding that those in the Lower 48 cannot understand Great Land dimensions. “In Alaska, we see big birds, big moose, big fish, things you don’t see down south.”

Reporter Peter Porco can be reached at pporco@adn.com and at 907-257-4582.



The Thunderbird

from *The Great Dinosaur Mystery*

Paul Taylor available from CSE


Anasazi Prayer Stick in Cliff Dwellings Museum, Manitou Springs, Colorado,
photo by Christopher Shaneyfelt
Children's toys.
Child's sandal, made from yucca leaves.



Should be a pterodactyl!

As the French explorers Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet traveled down the Mississippi in 1675 they stopped in Alton, Illinois across from St. Louis.

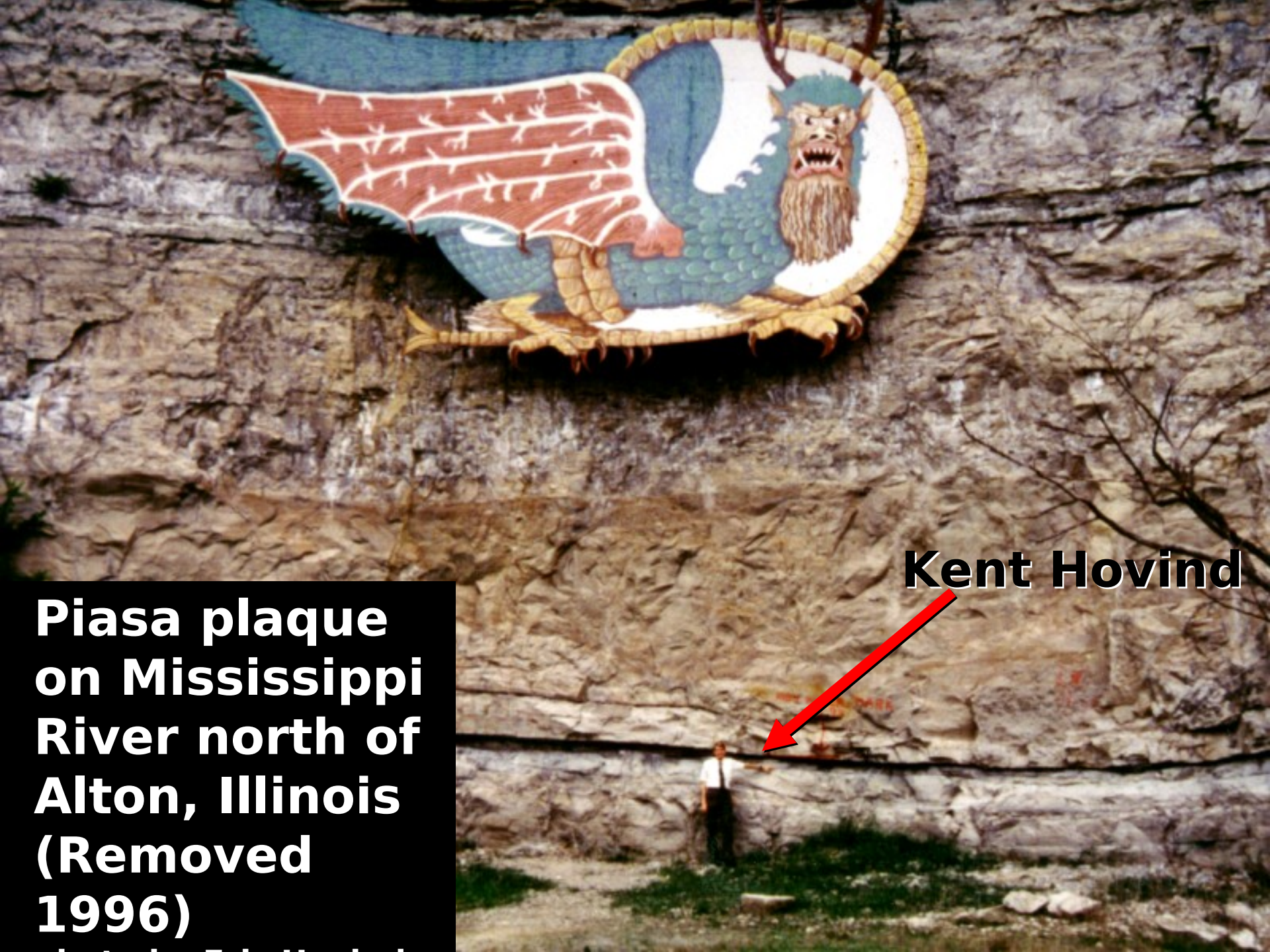


They saw the **Piasa** bird painted on the cliff. When they asked the Indians what it was they were told is was **a giant bird** that used to kill and eat people but Chief Ouatoga had killed it **using a plan the Great**

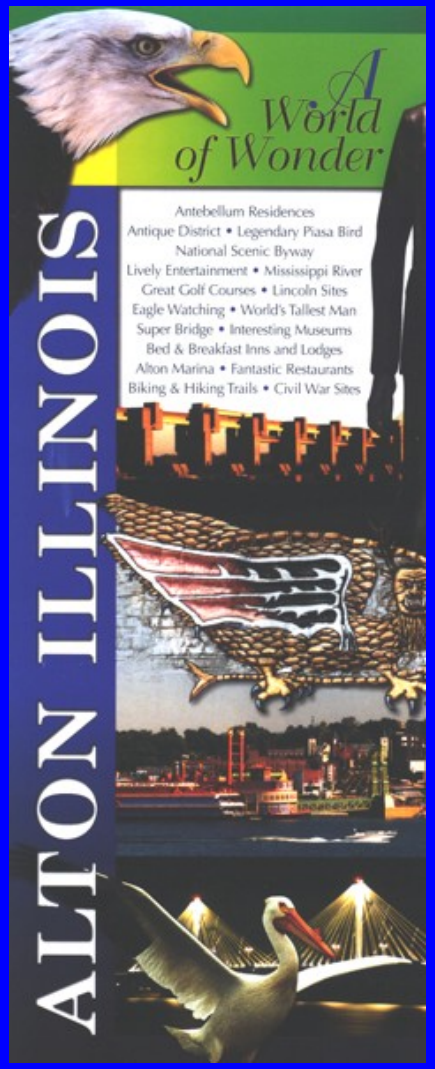




The Unexplained, **vol. 8, 1985, p 1091**



Piasa plaque on Mississippi River north of Alton, Illinois (Removed 1996)



Alton, Illinois Phone Book

Piasa Auto Supply.....618-254-7345

Piasa Cab 462-4488

Piasa Commercial Interiors.....465-4708

Piasa Fuel 24.....466-4913

Piasa Harbor-Western Boat.....466-7501

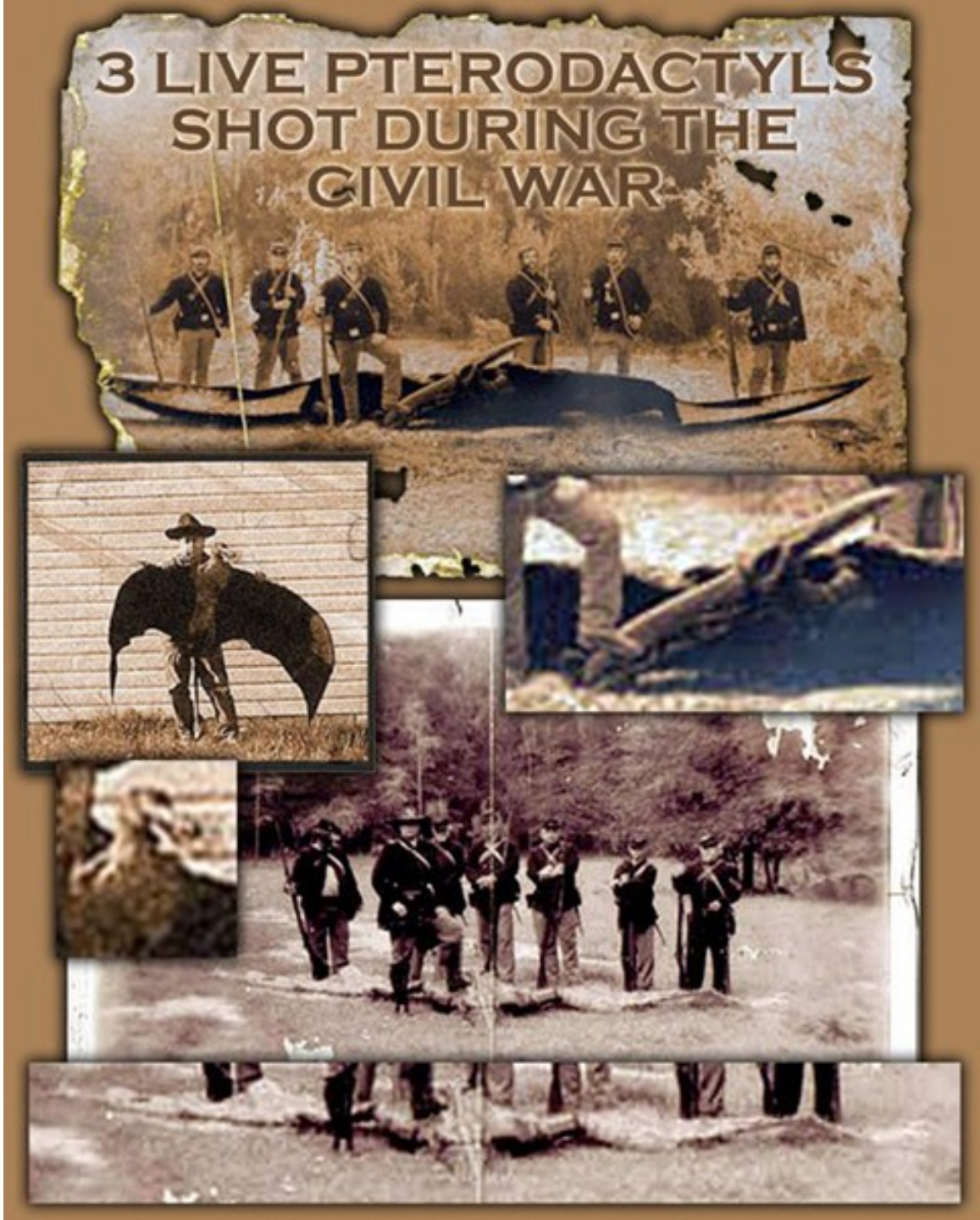
Piasa Insurance Agency.....462-7529

Piasa Paint Supply.....466-

brenda hall
Email: mailto:brendalhall@webtv.net
Phone: 928-775-8630 **Submitted: 8/4/2002 2:01:41 AM**

Comments: Approx. 1988, I saw a very large bird, w/approx. an eight ft. wing span, that flew over my husbands truck, then over our house as I stood out in the side yard in MI. It flew to the ridge behind the house. The early morning sun made it look sort of a reddish fiery bronze color. It spread its wings out full length and was making a weird sort of honking sound, almost like a goose but much louder and stronger. I called the National Audubon Soc. and told the man what I was seeing and he laughed at me. He said, "Lady, what you're describing has been extinct for thousands of years." I said ok, what is it I'm describing? He said it would have been a firebird, or thunderbird. I asked if it could be some other exotic bird that got loose from a zoo, he laughed and said no way. If it was standing out on that ridge, looking to be about six ft tall w/that wing span, there was no way. Approx. five years later, 1993, I was out camping by a lake approx. 15mi from that first sighting when I was woke up by the sound of large flapping wings over the tent. Then I heard that same honking sound. It was apparently in the big pine tree about seven ft from the tent. It honked for maybe three minutes then I heard the loud flapping of the wings as it flew off. It was an amazingly beautiful bird or whatever it was. Just the way it spread its wings in that early morning sun made it look like it was on fire. I have since looked up pictures representing the firebird and I believe this bird could be one and the same. Just thought I'd let you know. I felt very privileged to have seen it. Sincerely, Brenda

This photo circulates as being a civil war picture. The best research says it was staged and is not genuine.



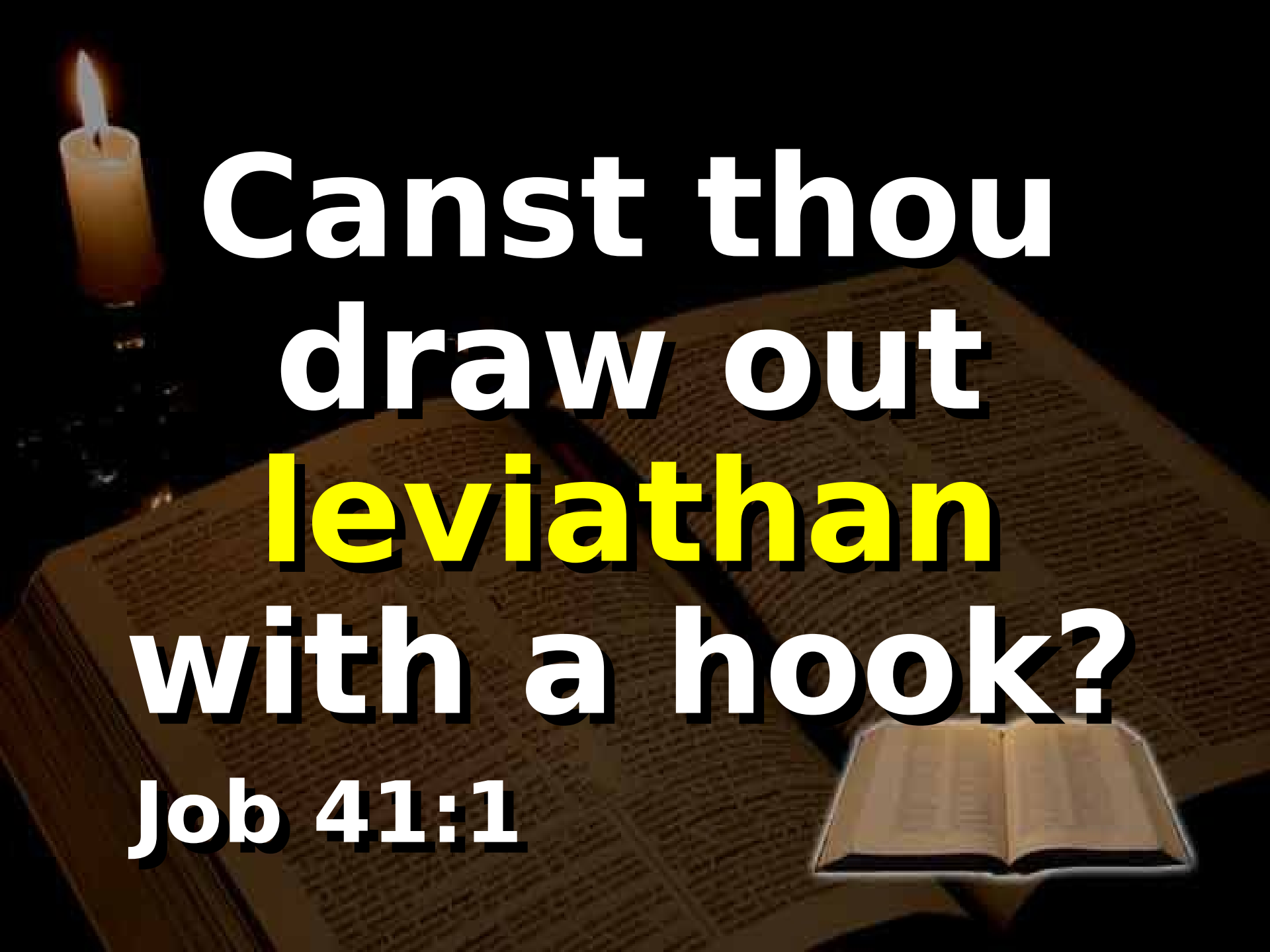
Why teach about dinosaurs?

1. **Satan is using them** to spread his lie of evolution and keep people from the truth.
2. **Christians are confused** about where dinosaurs fit in history and compromise the Bible
3. **They are a great evangelistic tool** to reach the lost with the gospel.
4. **God should get the glory** for

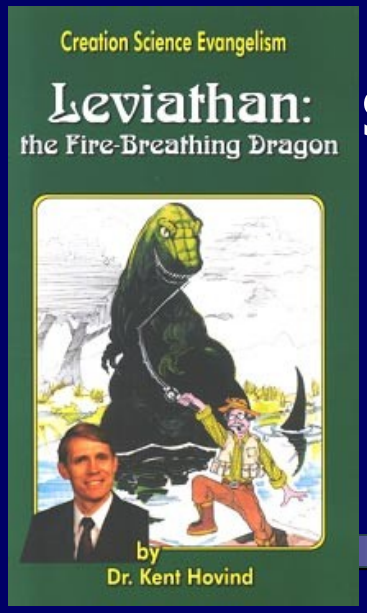
He is the chief of the ways of God: he that made him can make his sword approach unto him.

Job 40:19

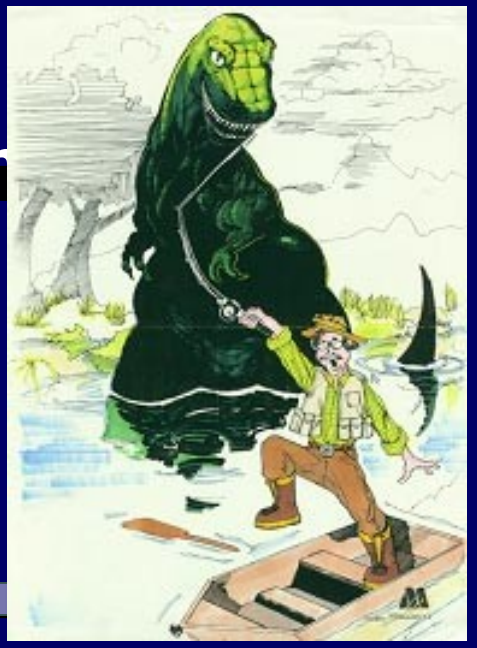



Canst thou
draw out
leviathan
with a hook?
Job 41:1

His breath kindleth coals, and a flame goeth out of his mouth.



See topical video "Leviathan" for much more.



Job 41:21

from the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgements endureth forever.

Psalms 119:160



the LORD, and said,
I know that thou
canst do every
thing, and that no
thought can be
withholden from
thee.

Job 42:2



without
knowledge?
therefore have I
uttered that I
understood not;
things too
wonderful for me,
which I knew not.

Job 42:3



Hear, I beseech thee, and I will speak: I will demand of thee, and declare thou unto me. I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear:

Job 42:4-5

but now mine
eye seeth thee.
Wherefore I
abhor myself,
and repent in
dust and ashes.

Job 42:5-6

How big is your God?

Is your God big enough to tell you what to do and you will do it without question?

.. Clothes? I Tim 2:9

"In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in **modest apparel,"**

I Tim. 2:9



How big is your God?

Is your God big enough to tell you what to do and you will do it without question?

1. Clothes? I Tim 2:9

2. Hair? I Cor. 11:14

itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him?

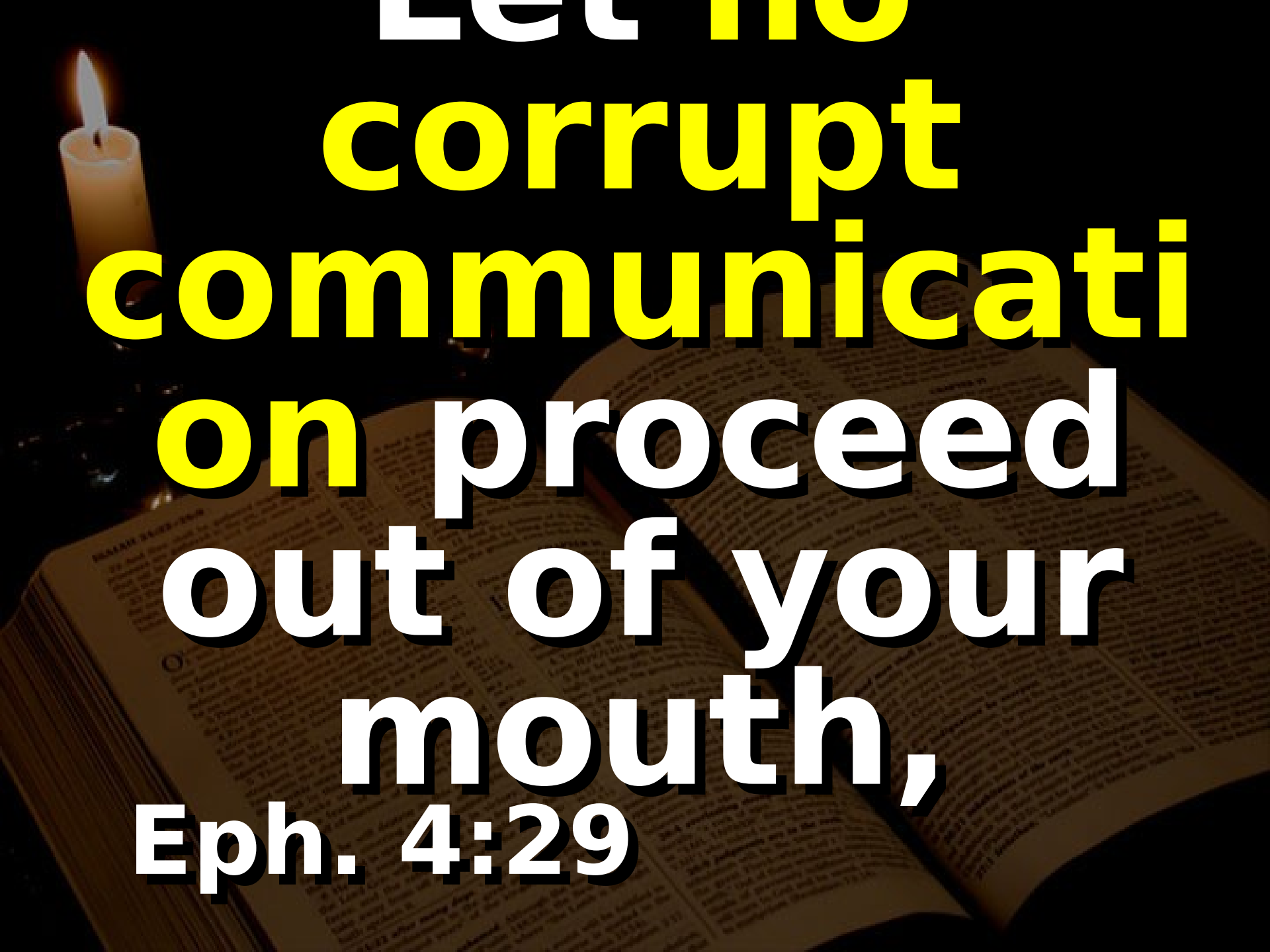
But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering.

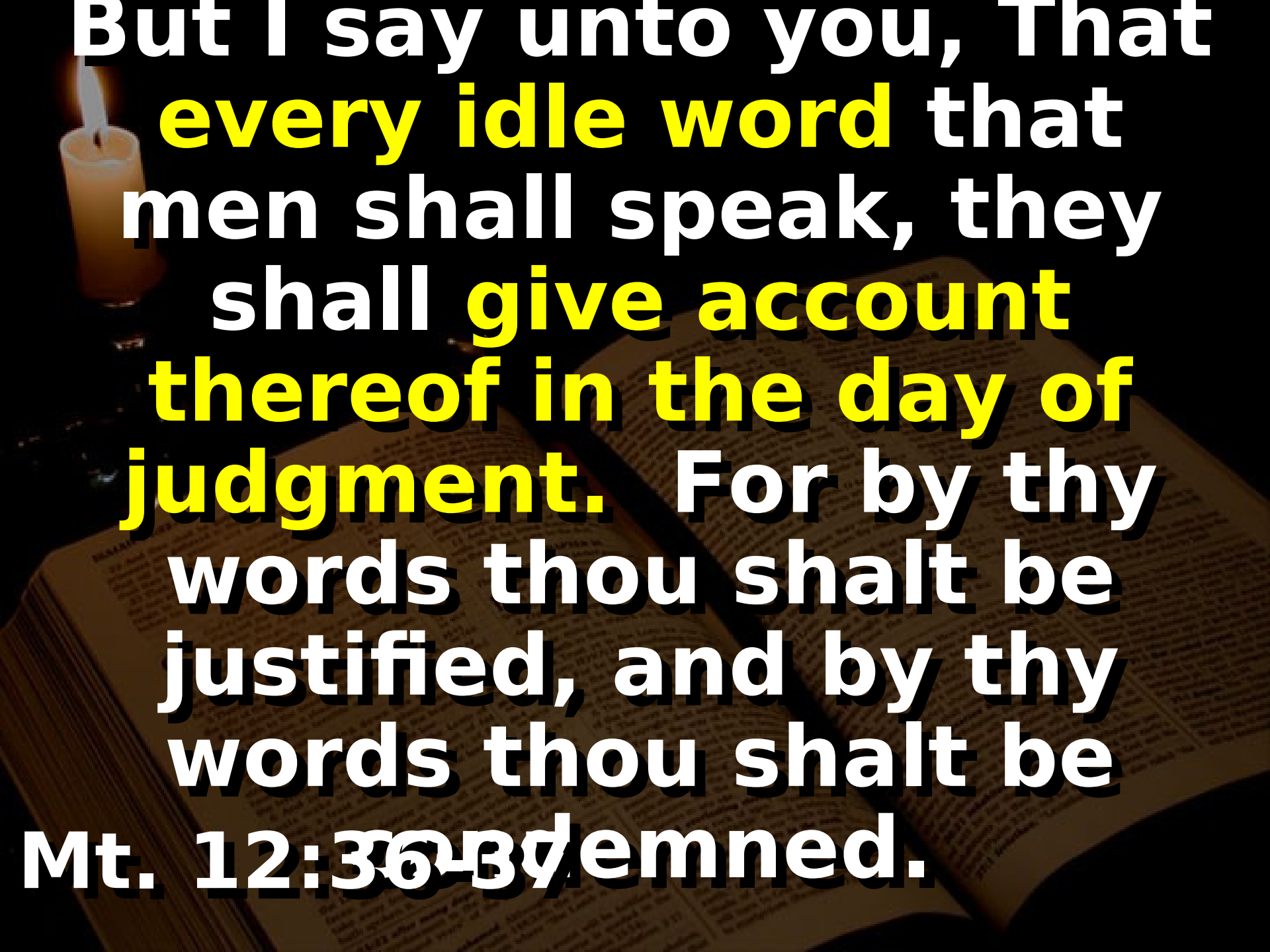
I Cor. 11:14-15

How big is your God?

Is your God big enough to tell you what to do and you will do it without question?

1. Clothes? I Tim 2:9
2. Hair? I Cor. 11:14
3. Speech? Eph. 4:29


Let no
corrupt
communicati
on proceed
out of your
mouth,
Eph. 4:29


But I say unto you, That
every idle word that
men shall speak, they
shall give account
thereof in the day of
judgment. For by thy
words thou shalt be
justified, and by thy
words thou shalt be
condemned.
Mt. 12:36-37

How big is your God?

Is your God big enough to tell you what to do and you will do it without question?

1. Clothes? I Tim 2:9
2. Hair? I Cor. 11:14
3. Speech? Eph. 4:29
4. What you watch on TV? Ps. 101:3

I will set no wicked thing before mine eyes:
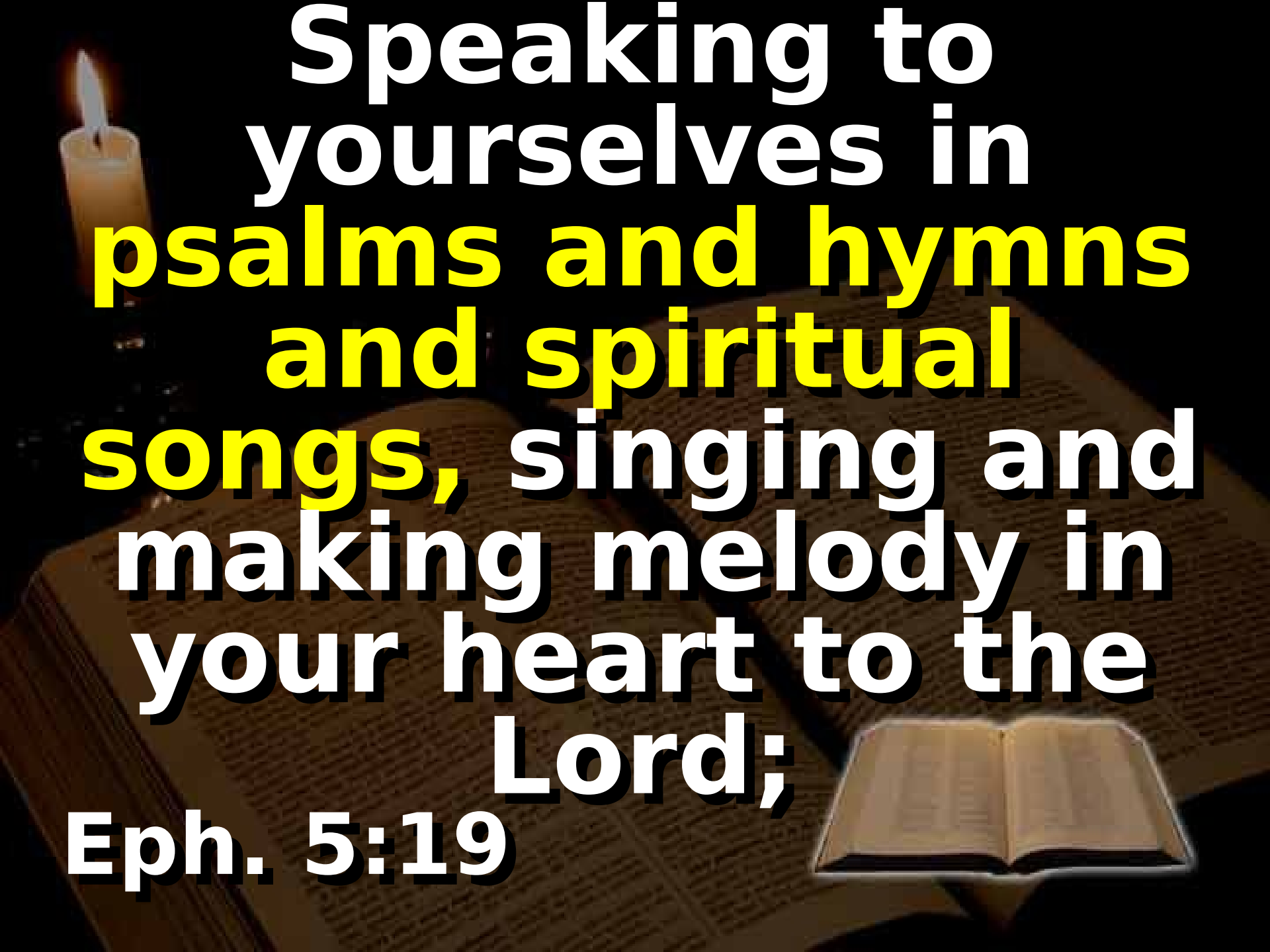




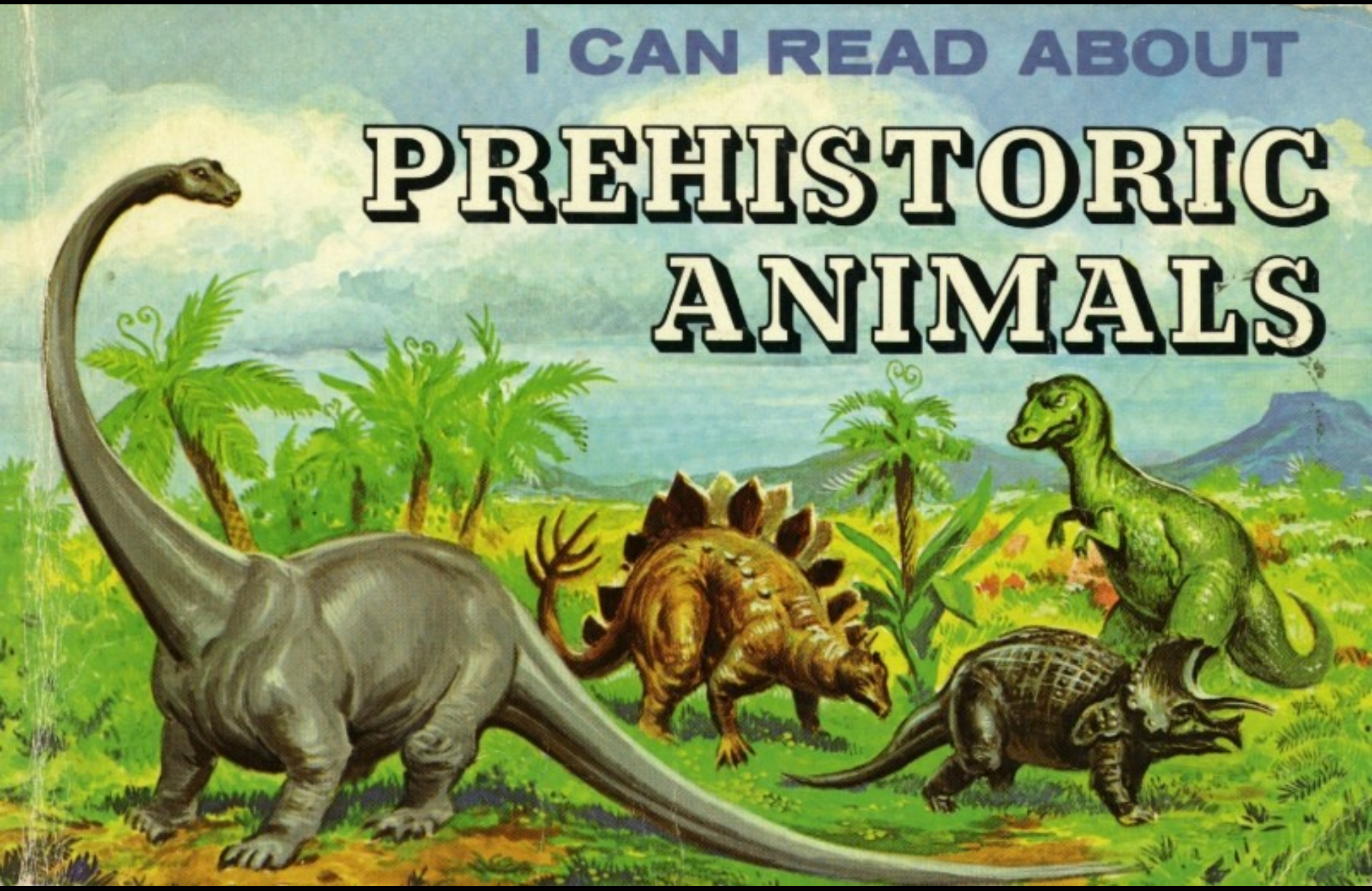
Ps. 101:3

How big is your God?

Is your God big enough to tell you what to do and you will do it without question?

1. Clothes? I Tim 2:9
2. Hair? I Cor. 11:14
3. Speech? Eph. 4:29
4. What you watch on TV? Ps. 101:3
5. What type music you listen to? Eph.5:19


Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord;
Eph. 5:19


I CAN READ ABOUT
PREHISTORIC ANIMALS



Millions of years ago, dinosaurs and other prehistoric animals lived on earth.

Today, scientists keep learning more about prehistoric animals by studying fossils.

I Can Read About Prehistoric

Millions of years ago, dinosaurs

Today, scientists keep learning

studying fossils.

I Can Read About Prehistoric Animals

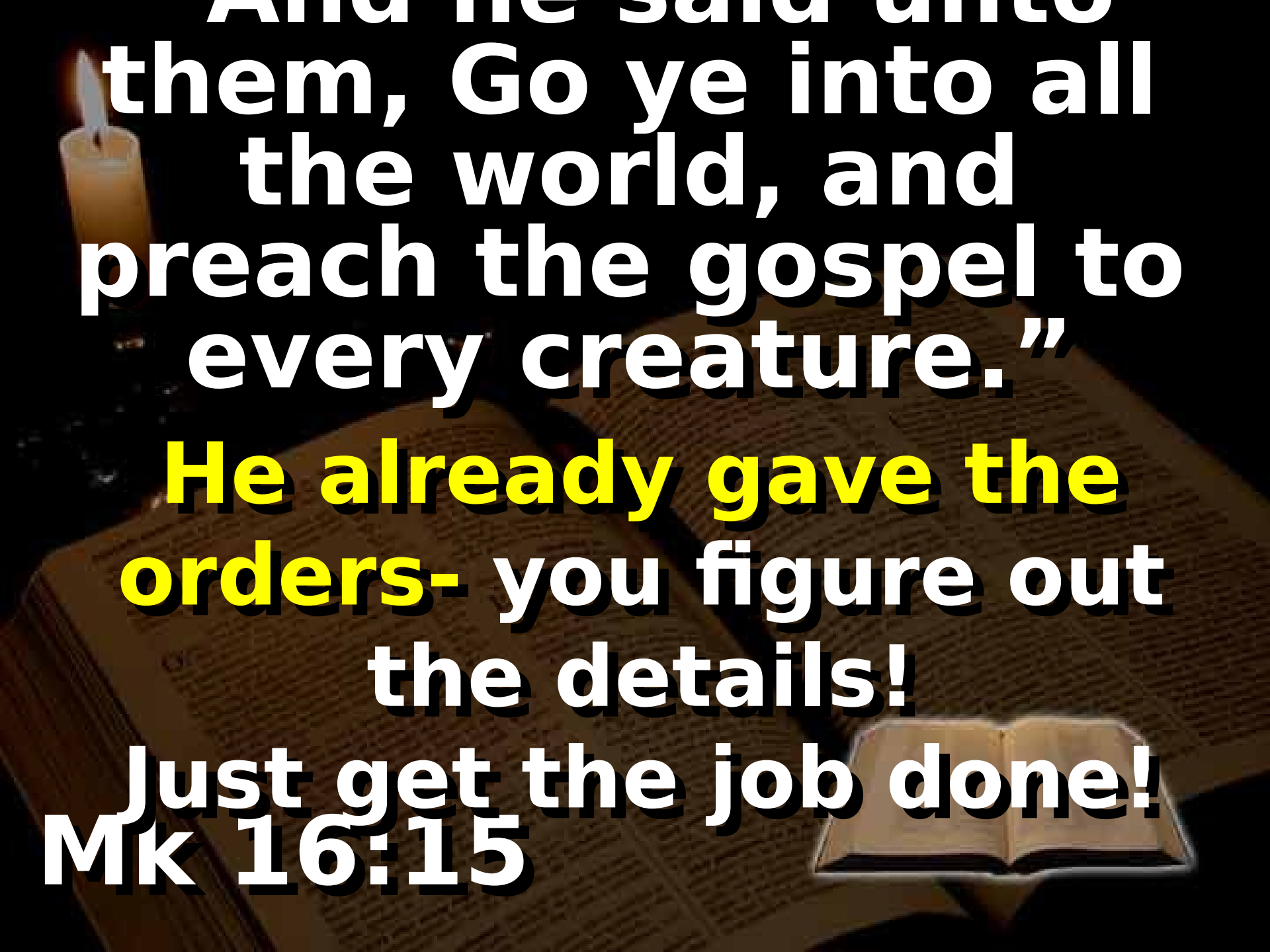
Did God call you to do this?

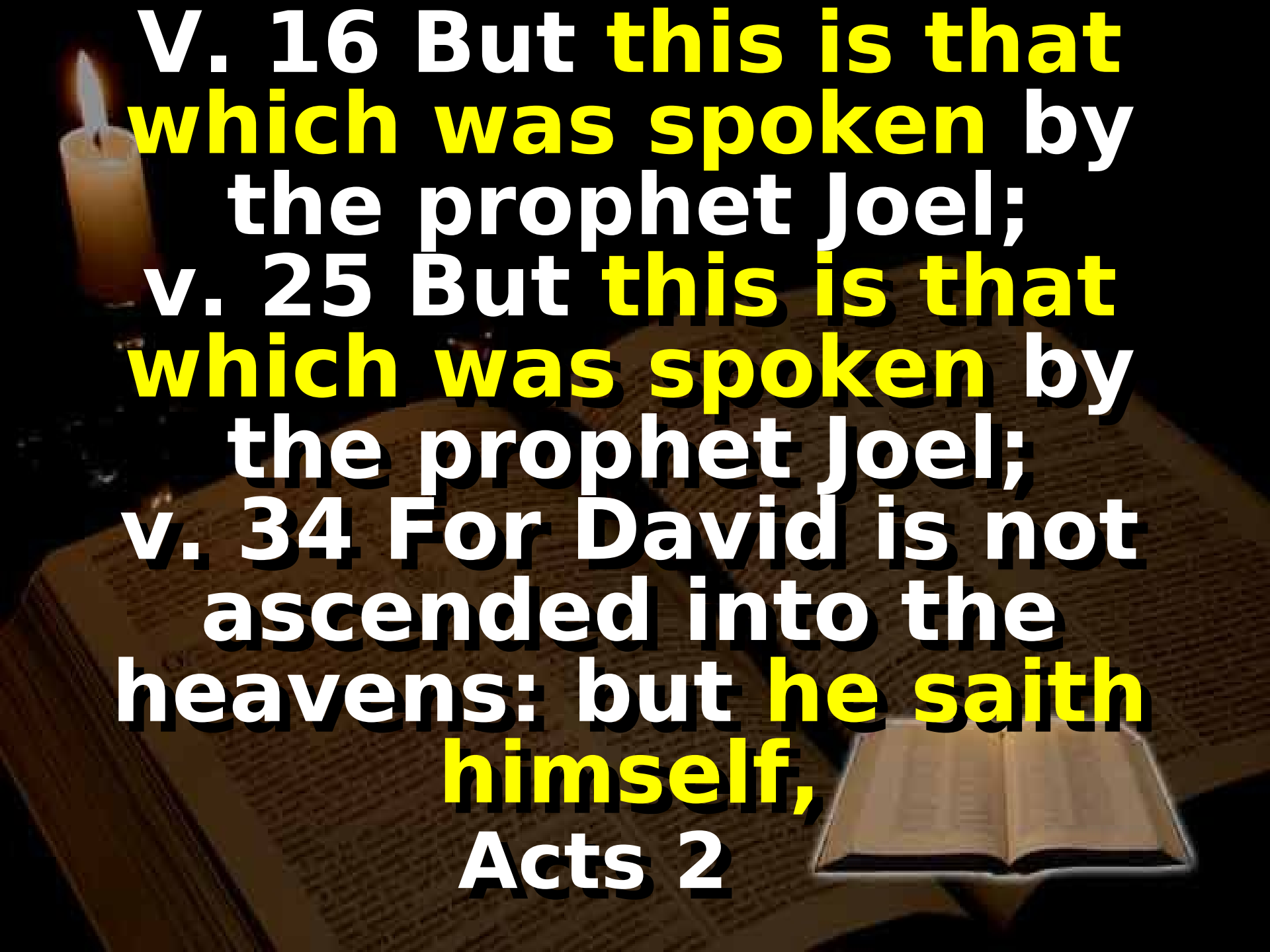
If I say, **“Clean your room.”**

I don’t want to come back and find you playing and the job not done.



I sure don’t want to hear, “I didn’t make the bed because **you never said to make the bed.”**

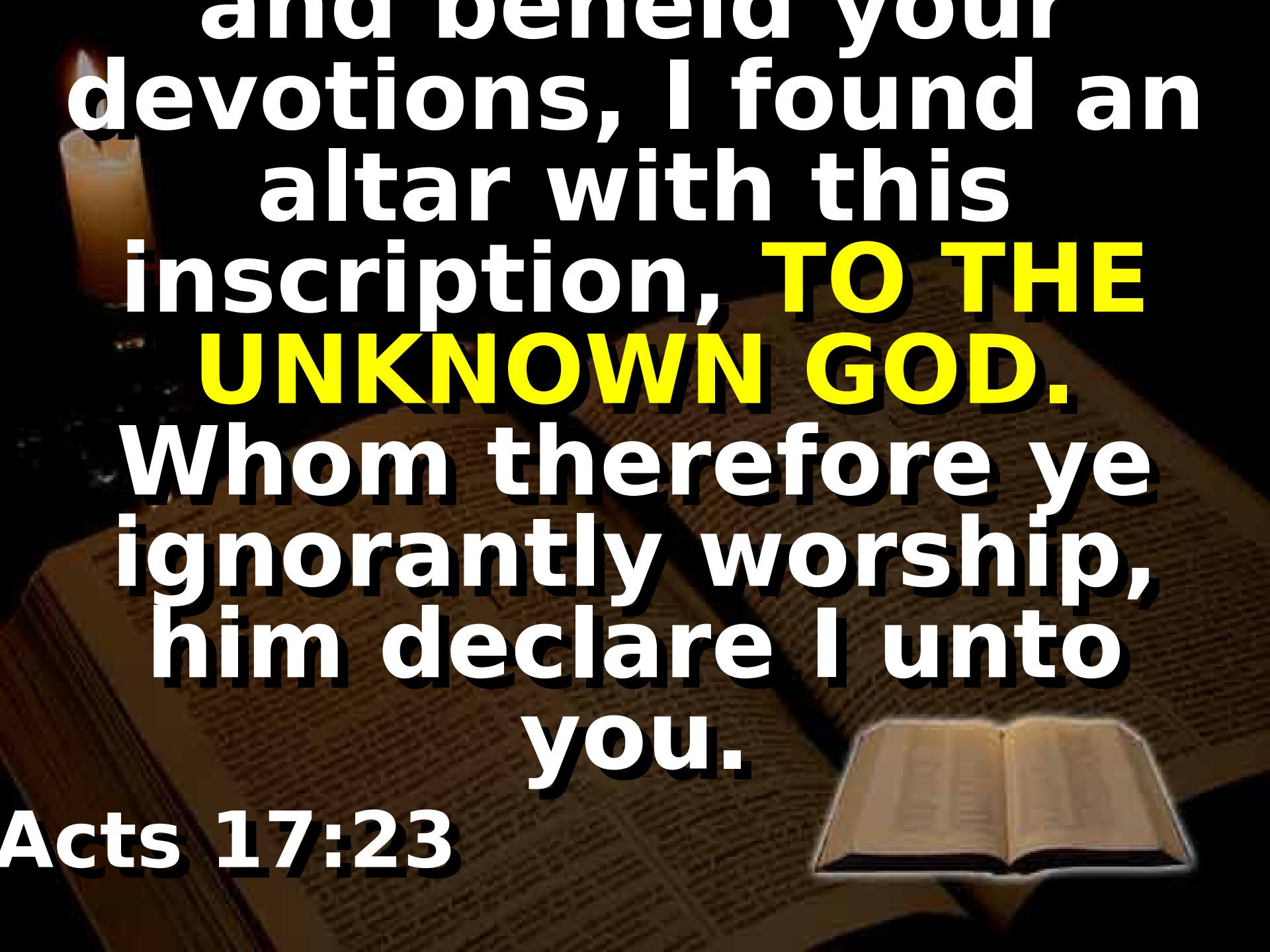

And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.”
He already gave the orders- you figure out the details!
Just get the job done!
Mk 16:15


V. 16 But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;
v. 25 But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;
v. 34 For David is not ascended into the heavens: but he saith himself,
Acts 2

Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious.

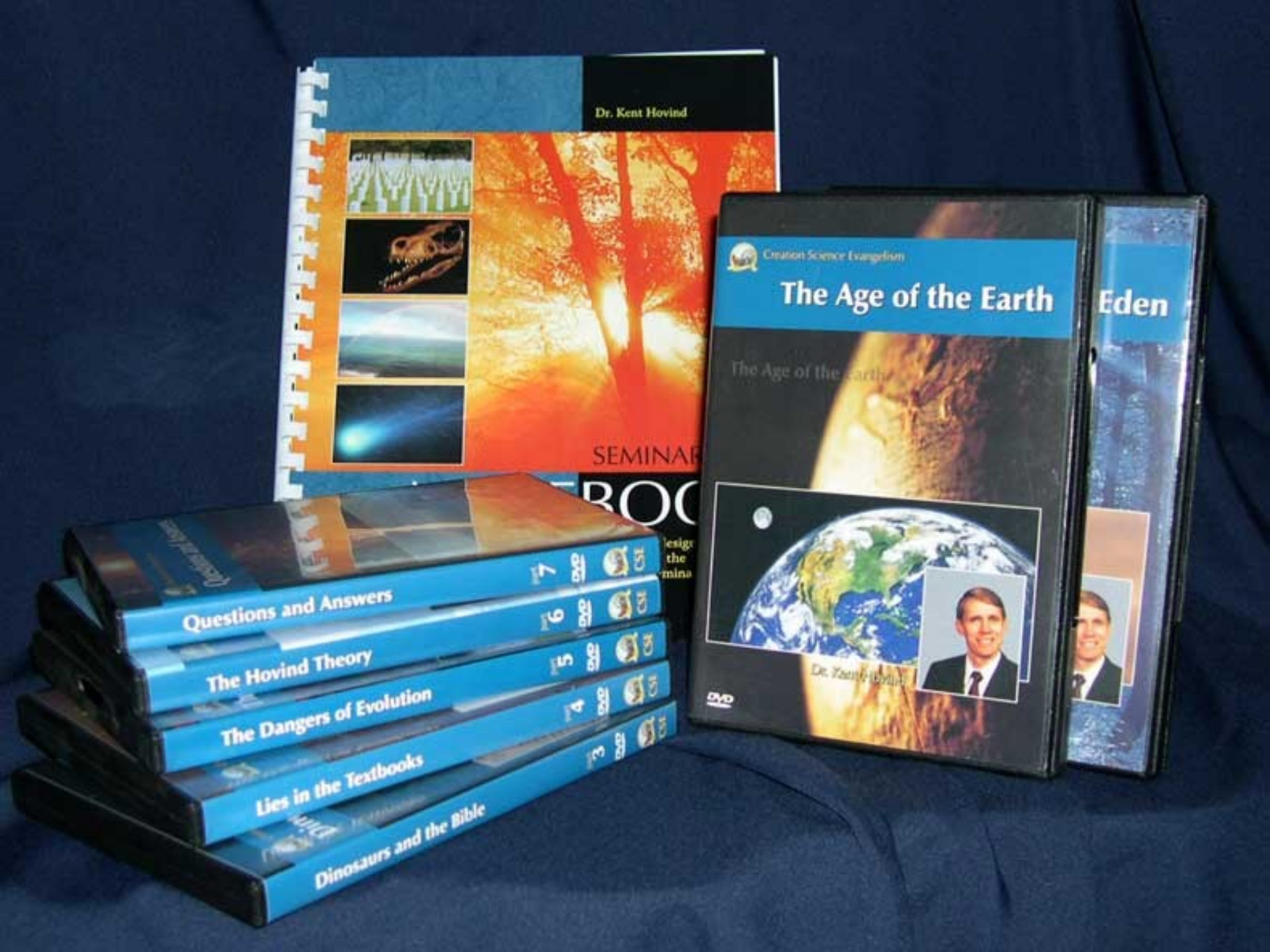
Acts 17:22




and beheld your
devotions, I found an
altar with this
inscription, TO THE
UNKNOWN GOD.
Whom therefore ye
ignorantly worship,
him declare I unto
you.
Acts 17:23


God that
made the
world and all
things
therein,
Acts 17:24

1. See how many people you can get to watch the video tapes.
2. Pass out videos on: campus, public school teachers, school board members, radio and TV...
3. Put tapes in your public library- many have done this already. They are listed as "Creation Science" or "Hovind Theory."


Dr. Kent Hovind
SEMINAR
Questions and Answers
The Hovind Theory
The Dangers of Evolution
Lies in the Textbooks
Dinosaurs and the Bible
Creation Science Evangelism
The Age of the Earth
DVD
Eden

12 Topical videos on other subjects like: School Ideas, Magic Tricks, and Health. All 12 for $99

17 hour seminar on DVD or VHS plus notebook for $99



20 Debate tapes. Dr. Hovind vs. evolutionists in various fields of science all 20 for $169

*All 39 tapes for $350

3. Have a Dino night at church.
4. Get a truck, trailer or tent and travel to parks, beaches, projects, malls, fairs, etc.



Inflatable dino cave built by Charles Holcomb DAL 850-479-3466



Inflatable dino cave built by Charles Holcomb DAL 850-479-3466



Inflatable dino cave built by Charles Holcomb DAL 850-479-3466




DINO CAVE


WHAT
HAPPENED TO THE
DINOSAUR
CREATION
SCIENCE
VIDEO SERIES
FREE: PUBLIC INVITED
NIGHTLY JULY 13-17
(TUES - SAT)
7:00 P.M - 9:30 P.M.



Creation Bus in Australia

photo from *Creation Magazine* 800-350-3232
or call Geoff Whitt 1-888-345-2028
www.dinosaurman.com

5. Puppets, flannel graph
6. Build a Dinosaur Adventure Land like CSE has done.

Joshua Lomelino
www.anomalystudios.co





Feb 05


DINOSAUR ADVENTURE LAND

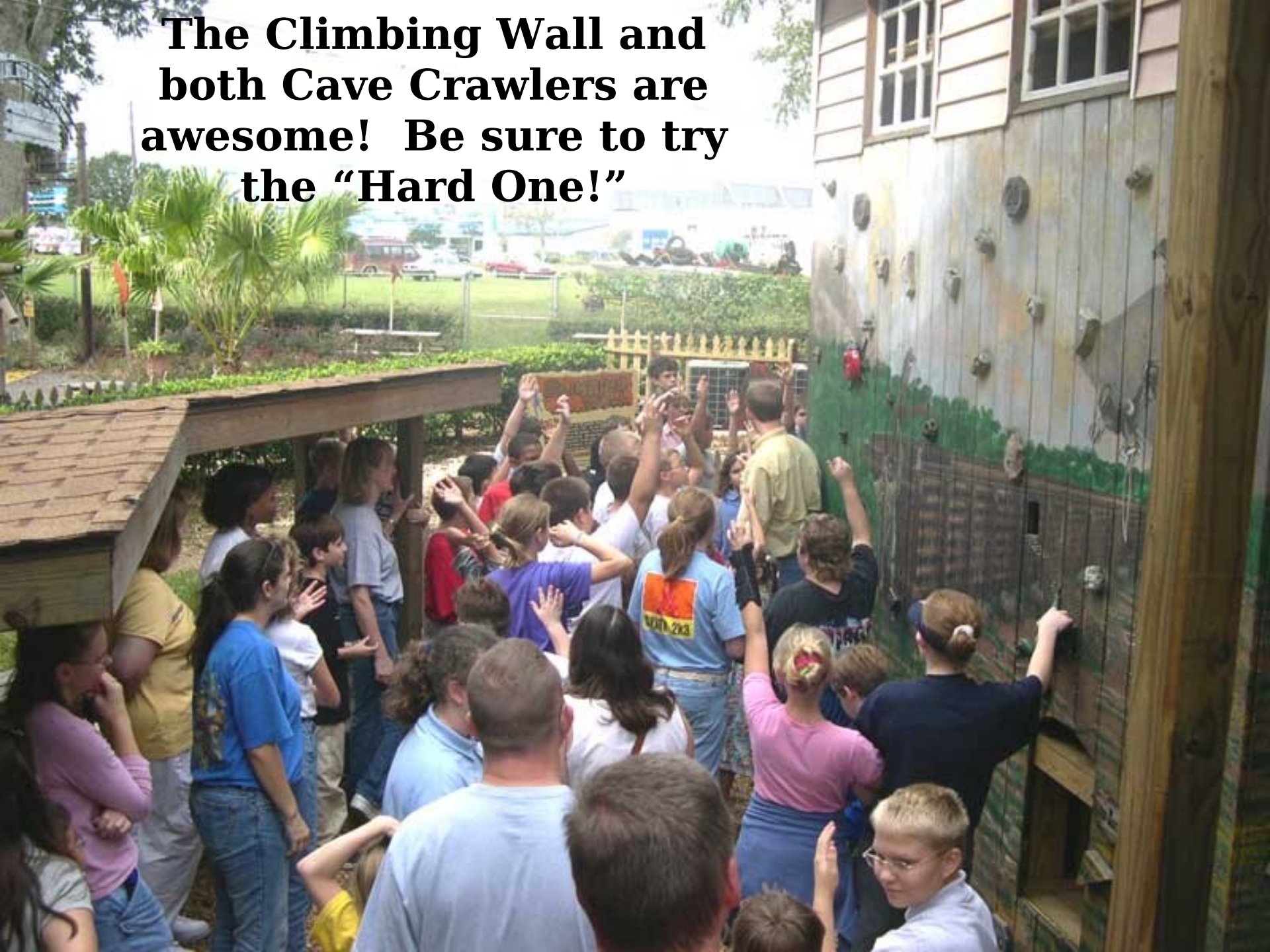



SEA CREATURES
CREATURES OF THE DEEP
CORAL
TRILOBITES
BIVALVE BRACHIOPOD
TYPE XXI U 2540

Feb 05


Be sure to try the amazing Circle-Swivel-Spring-Swing




The Climbing Wall and both Cave Crawlers are awesome! Be sure to try the “Hard One!”



4-04*


Turn back!!





Randy Reliford made it through the cave crawler 12-30-04.
He is 6’7” tall and 240 pounds.
Dr. Hovind went to High School with Randy and led him to the Lord in 1970. He was a groomsman in Dr. Hovind’s wedding in 1973 and now works as a





Everyone loves the movie and science demonstrations in the Museum!



Feb 05


Earth
Forms
Life
Begins

Get your picture taken by the life sized (26’) Triceratops!

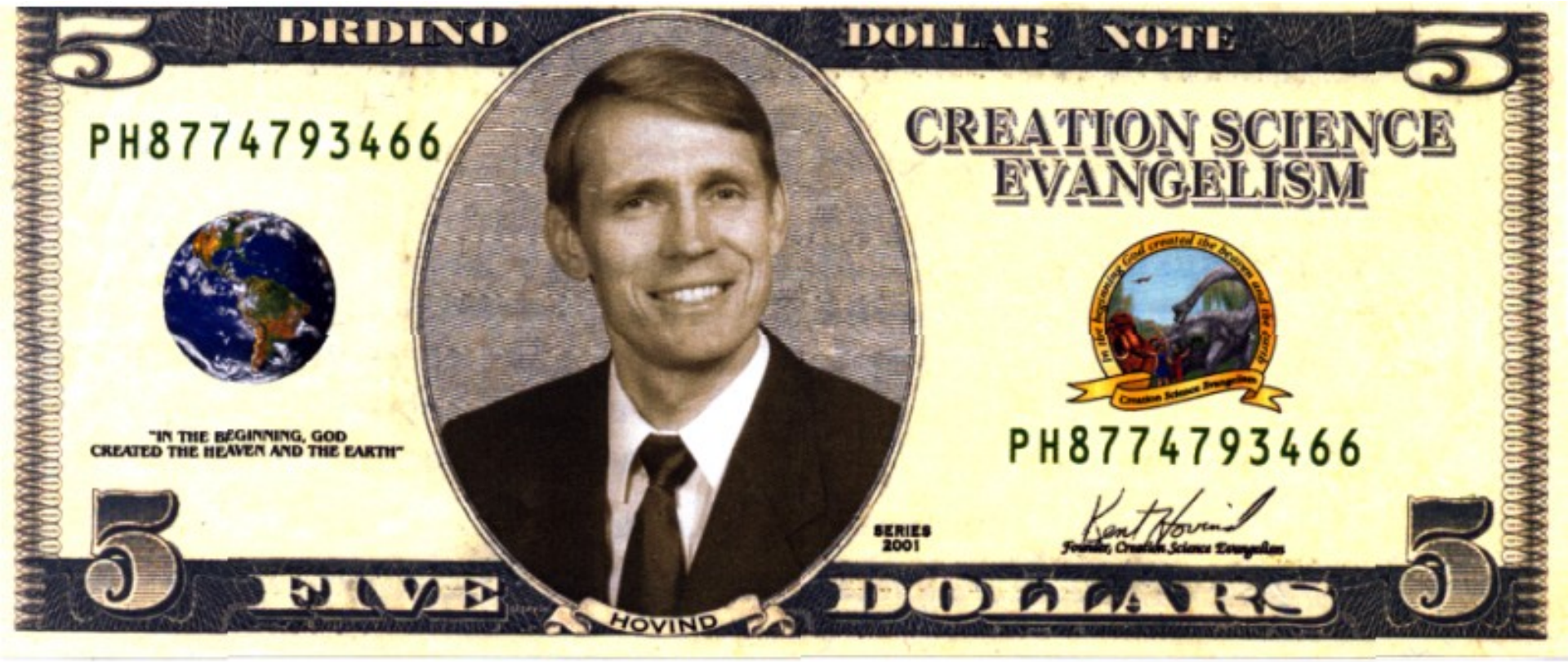



Don’t forget to visit the fossil shop.
FOSSIL SHOP
3-05


CREATION MUSEUM
BLDG 5

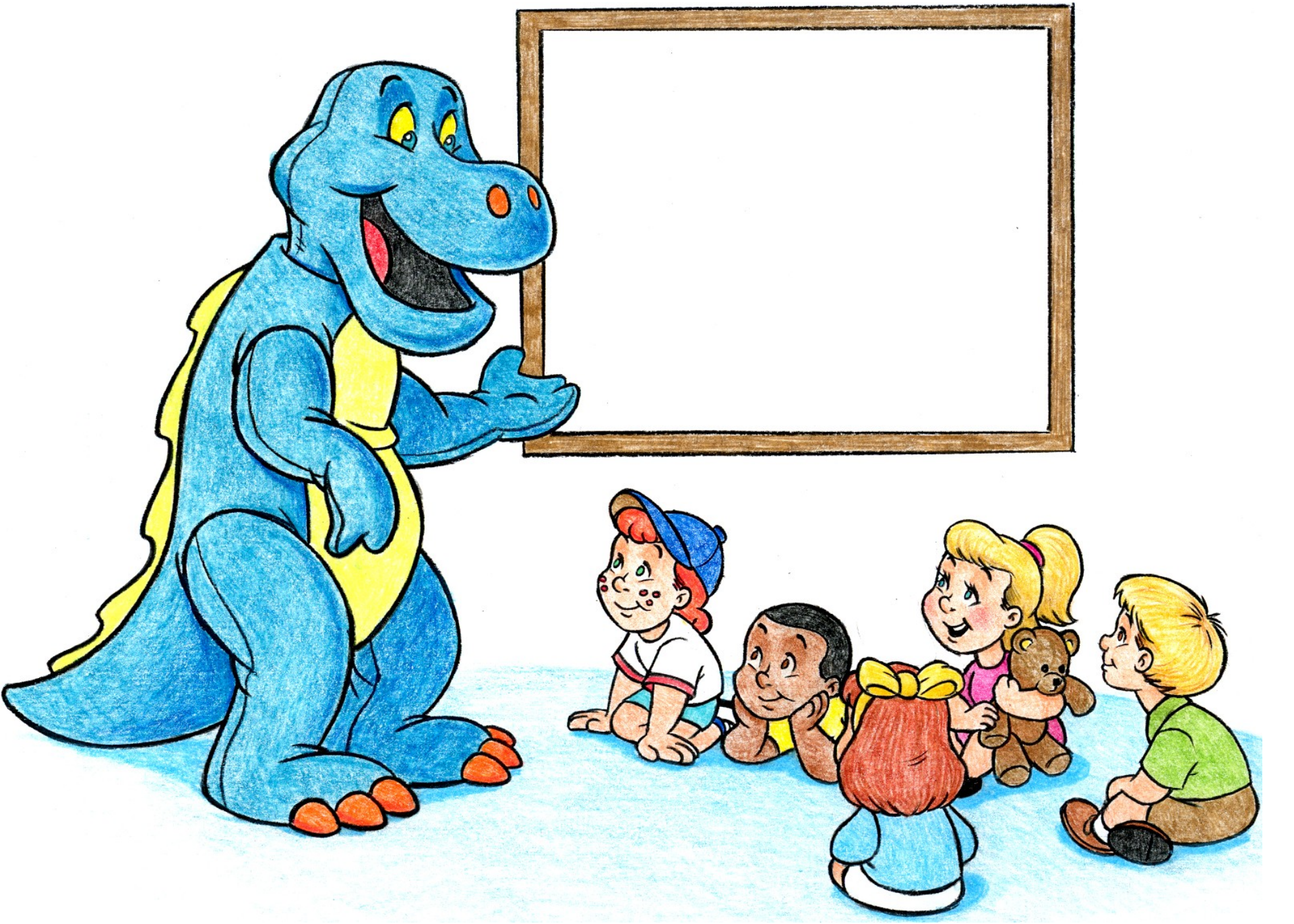

DINOSAUR ADVENTURE LAND
ALL TIME WORLD RECO
BOYS
GIRLS
3-6
7-8
9-10
11-12
13-15
16-29
30+
LONGNECK LIFTASAURUS
TRAMPOLINE
THE WALL
RUBBERBAND SHOOT
CONGO TRAIL
SWAMP SWING
PTERODACTYL TANGLE
VINE CLIMB
CHECK OUT THE RECORDS @ WWW

If you break a record you will get a $5 gift certificate with a famous person on it to use in our bookstore!



7. Use your head. Think of some way to reach the kids in your area.






Creation
Creation
6000 Y.A.
Flood
4400 Y.A.
Big Bang
20 B.Y.A.





Call my office and ask for the $3 tape on starting a ministry.

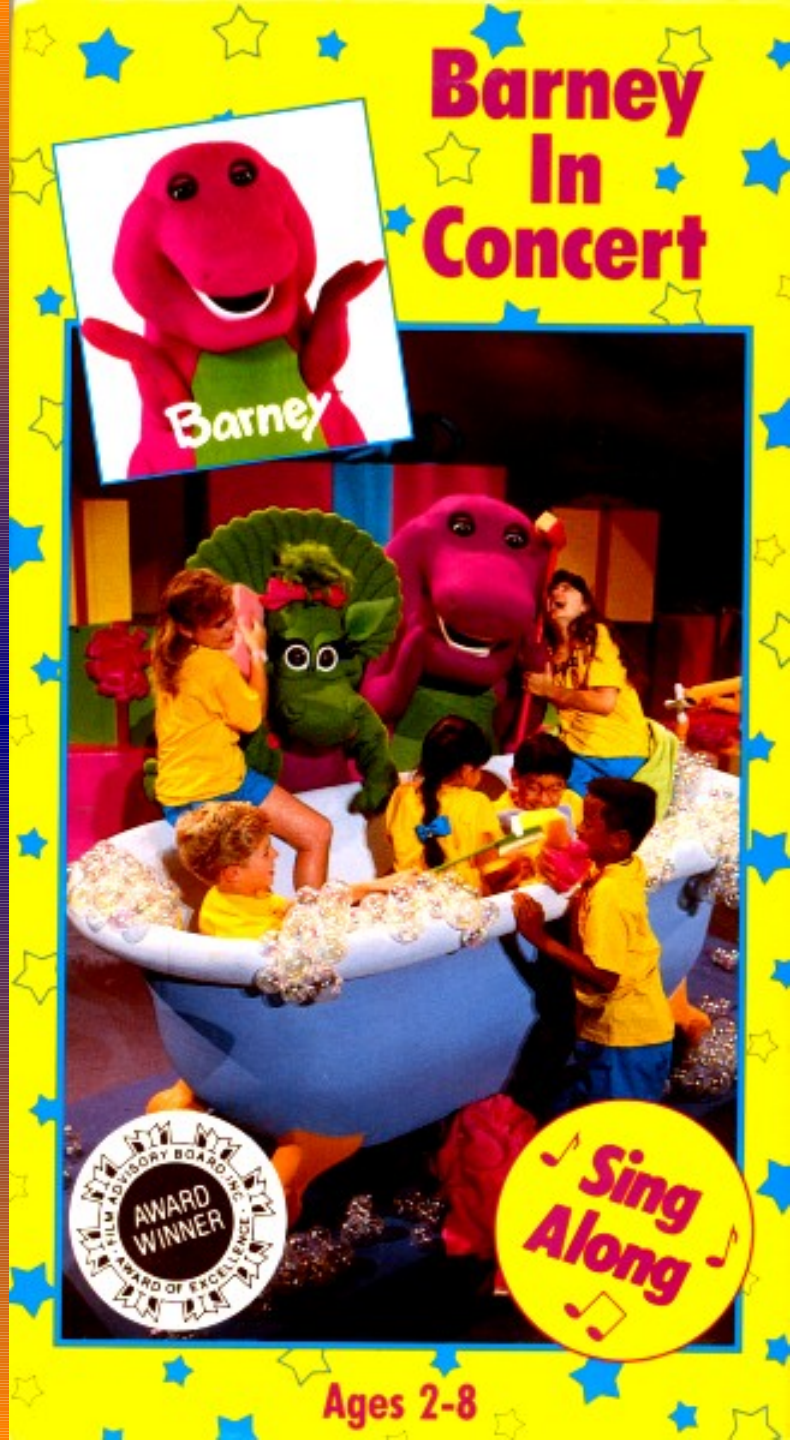
8. Write books, plays, tracts, etc.

9. Tell radio and TV talk show hosts to have a creation guest. Send them a video.

(Art Bell show gave us 100,000 contacts!)

10. Give creation material as presents.
11. Have an evening course on creation at your church or home like CSE 101,102, 103 &104. $75 each for college credit.
12. Get creation tapes on your cable TV.

We need a Christian Barney!
God loves you
God loves me.
He wants you in His family
If you'll ask Him now
He will come into your heart,
and of His family you'll be




454 ground support personnel are required to keep an F-15 in the air for 1 hour!

baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.

Matthew 28:19-20



He is the chief of the ways of God: he that made him can make his sword approach unto him.

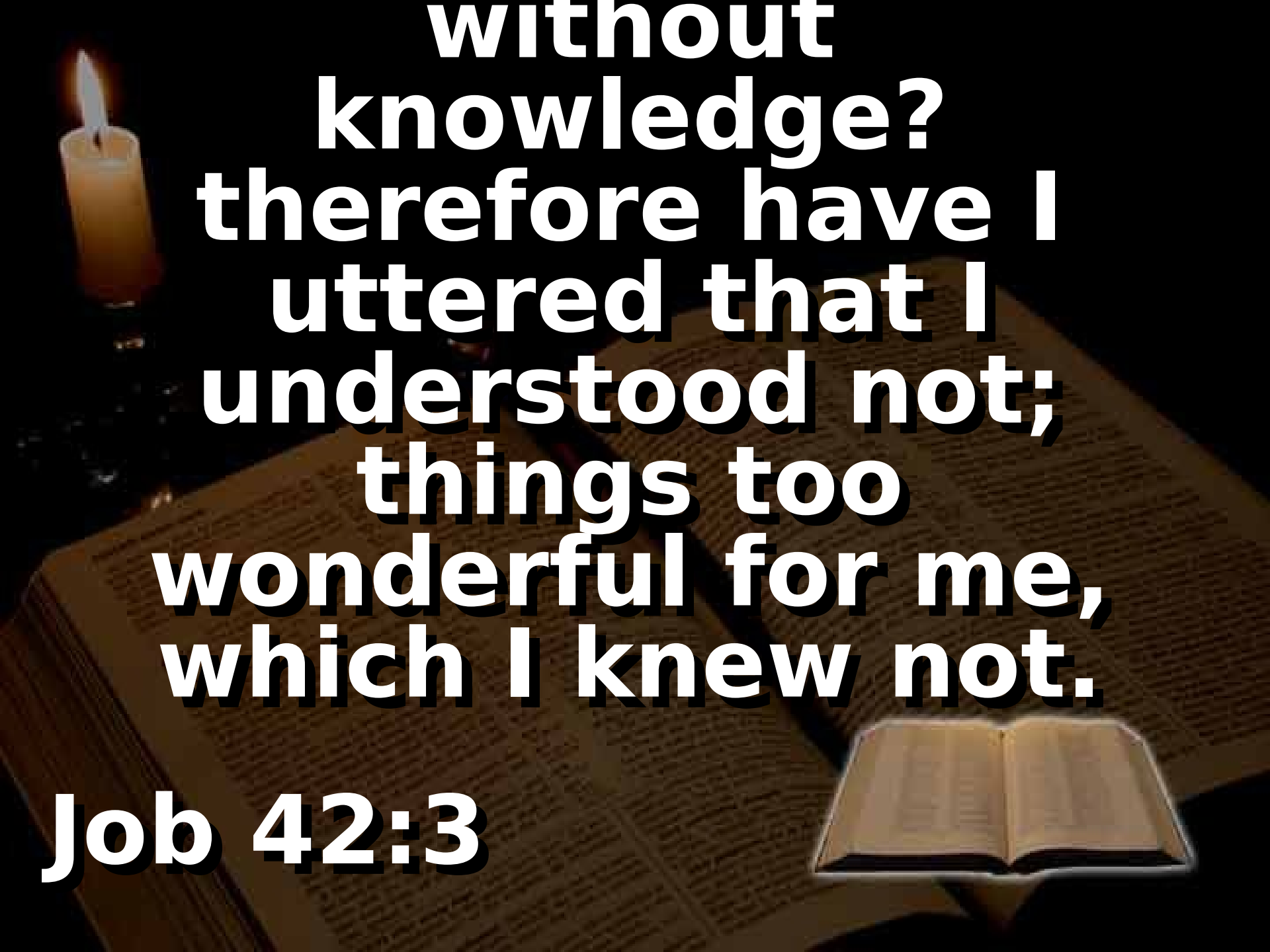
Job 40:19


from the
beginning: and
every one of thy
righteous
judgements
endureth forever.
Psalms 119:160

the LORD, and said,
I know that thou
canst do every
thing, and that no
thought can be
withholden from
thee.

Job 42:2




without
knowledge?
therefore have I
uttered that I
understood not;
things too
wonderful for me,
which I knew not.
Job 42:3

Hear, I beseech thee, and I will speak: I will demand of thee, and declare thou unto me. I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear:

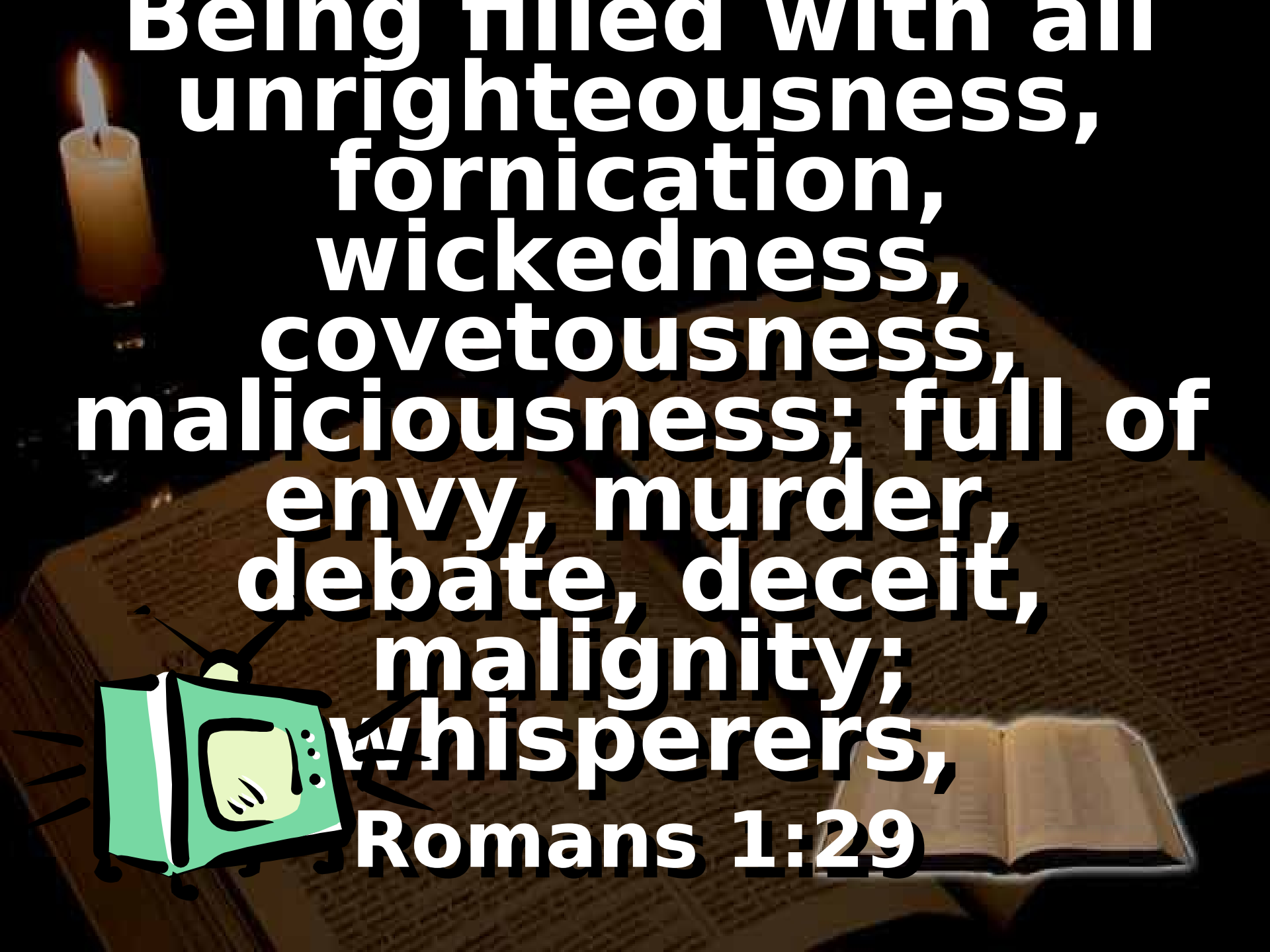
Job 42:4-5



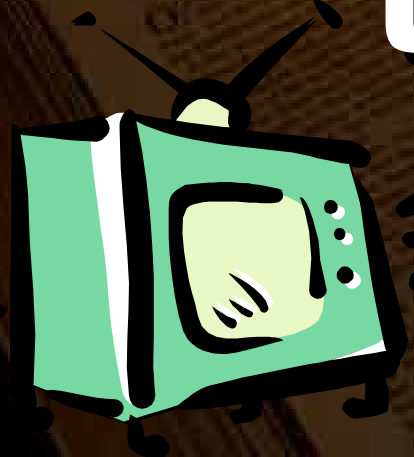
but now mine
eye seeth thee.
Wherefore I
abhor myself,
and repent in
dust and ashes.

Job 42:5-6




Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,
Romans 1:29

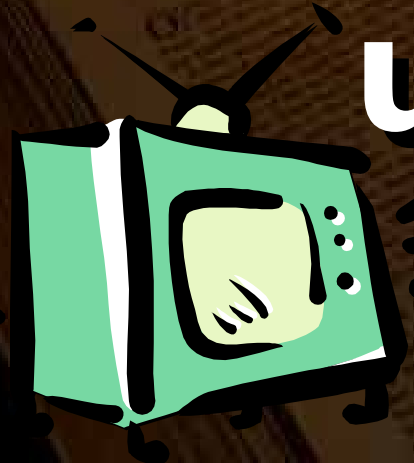
Backbiters, haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents,



Romans 1:30

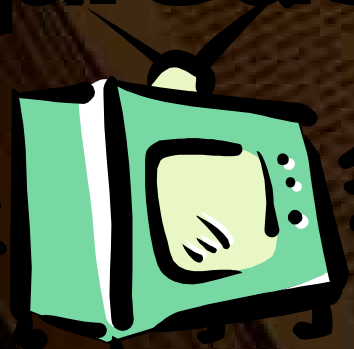
Without understanding, covenantbreakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful:

Romans 1:31



Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.
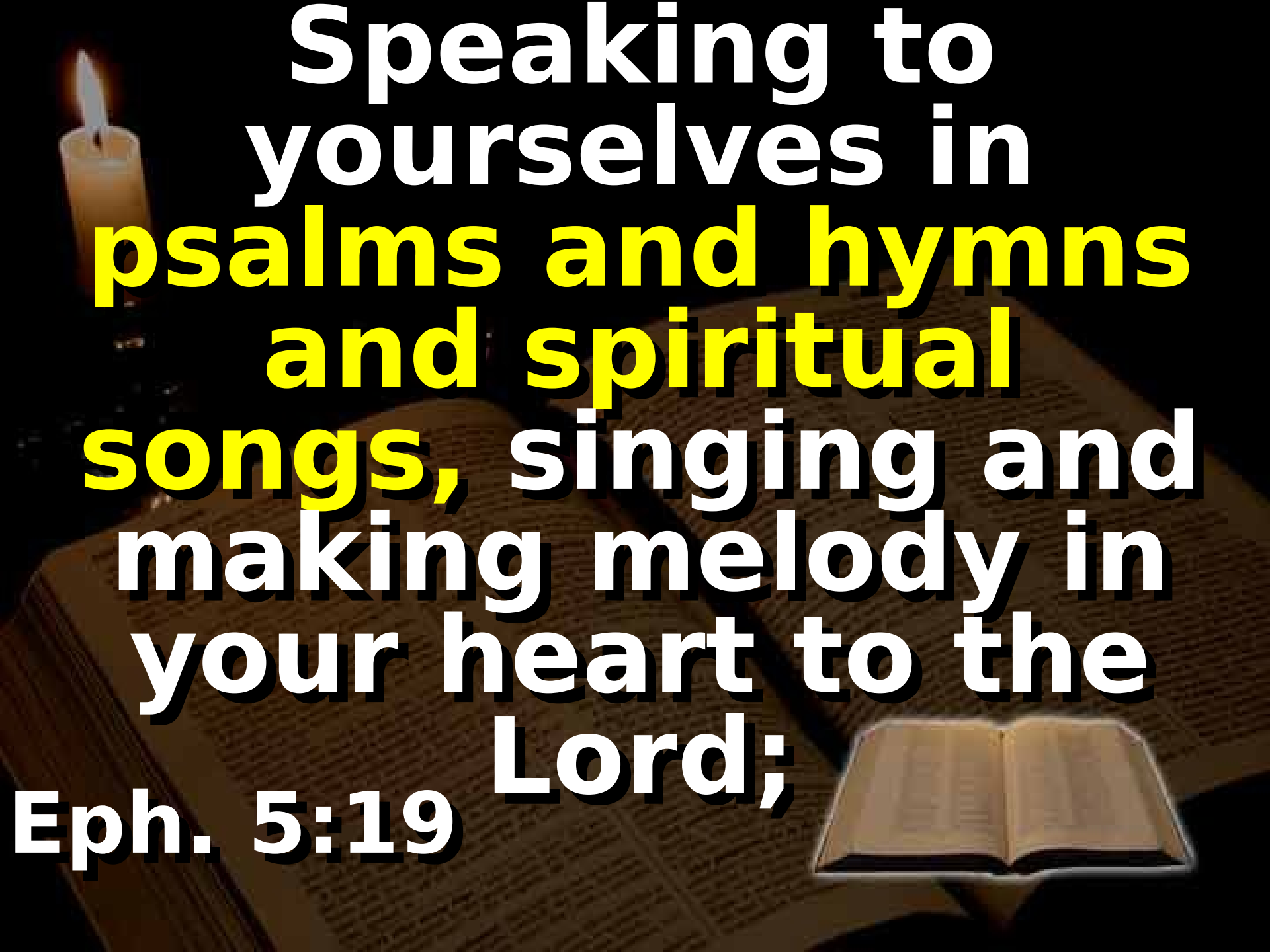
Romans 1:32

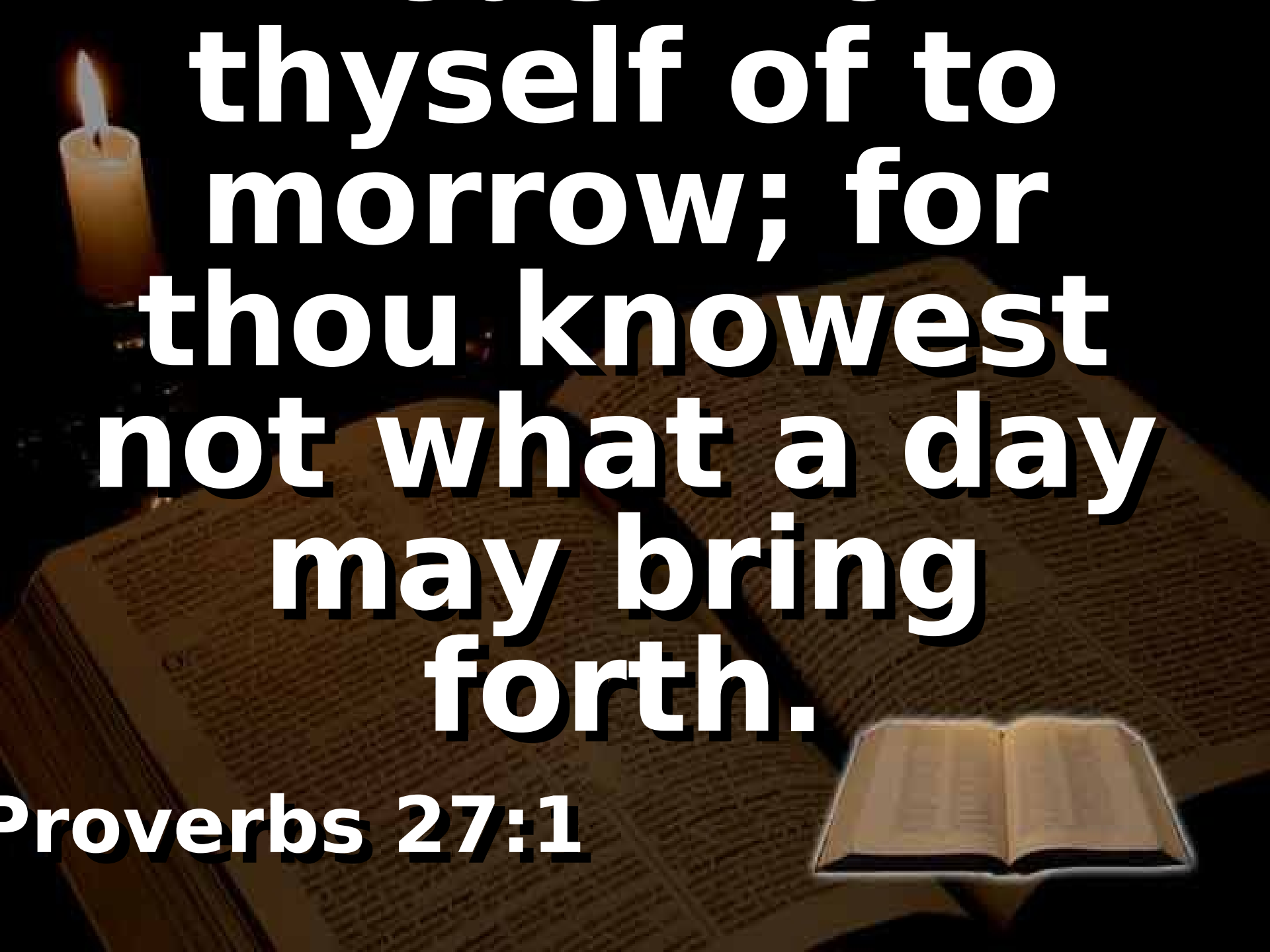


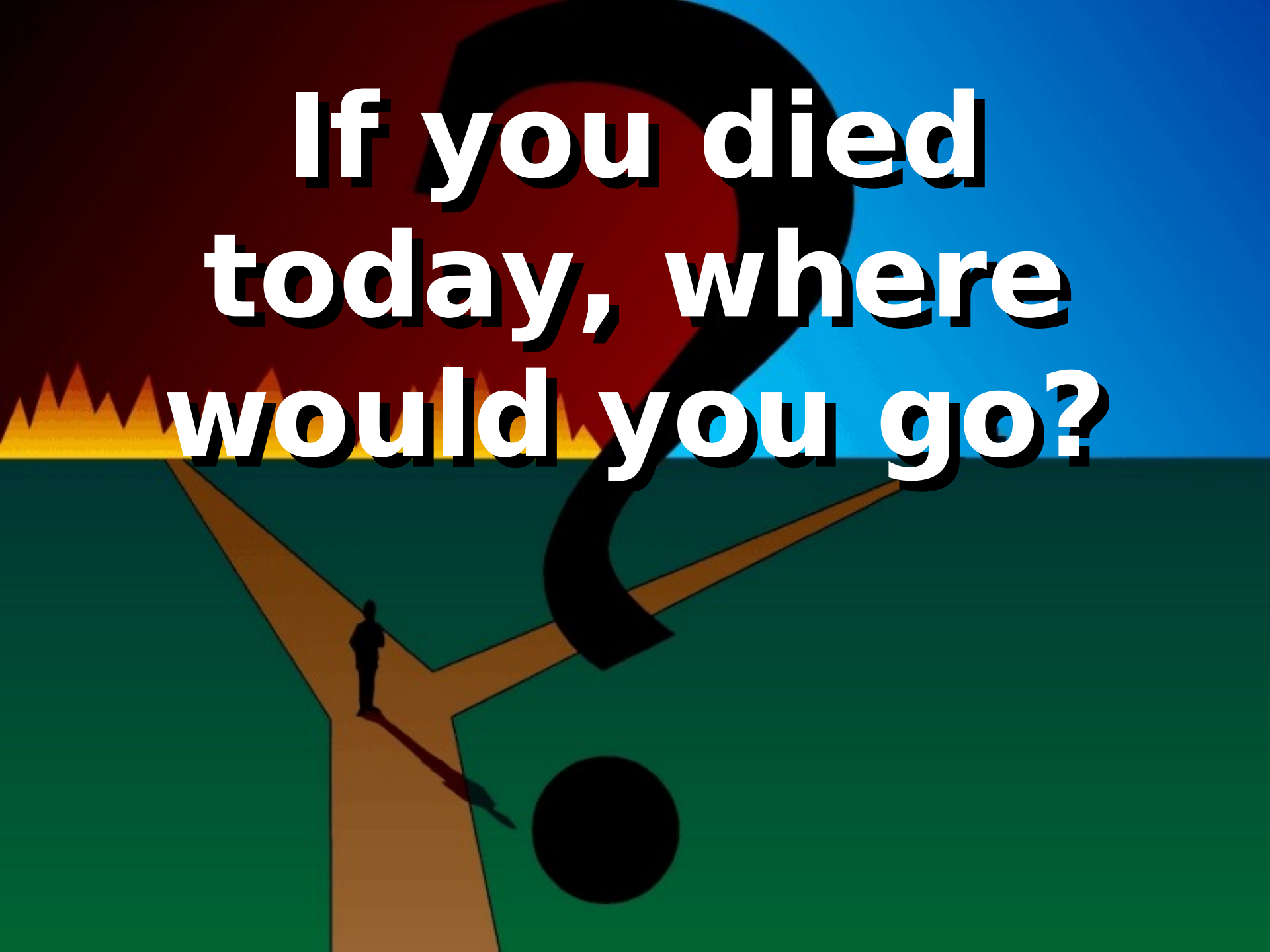
How big is your God?

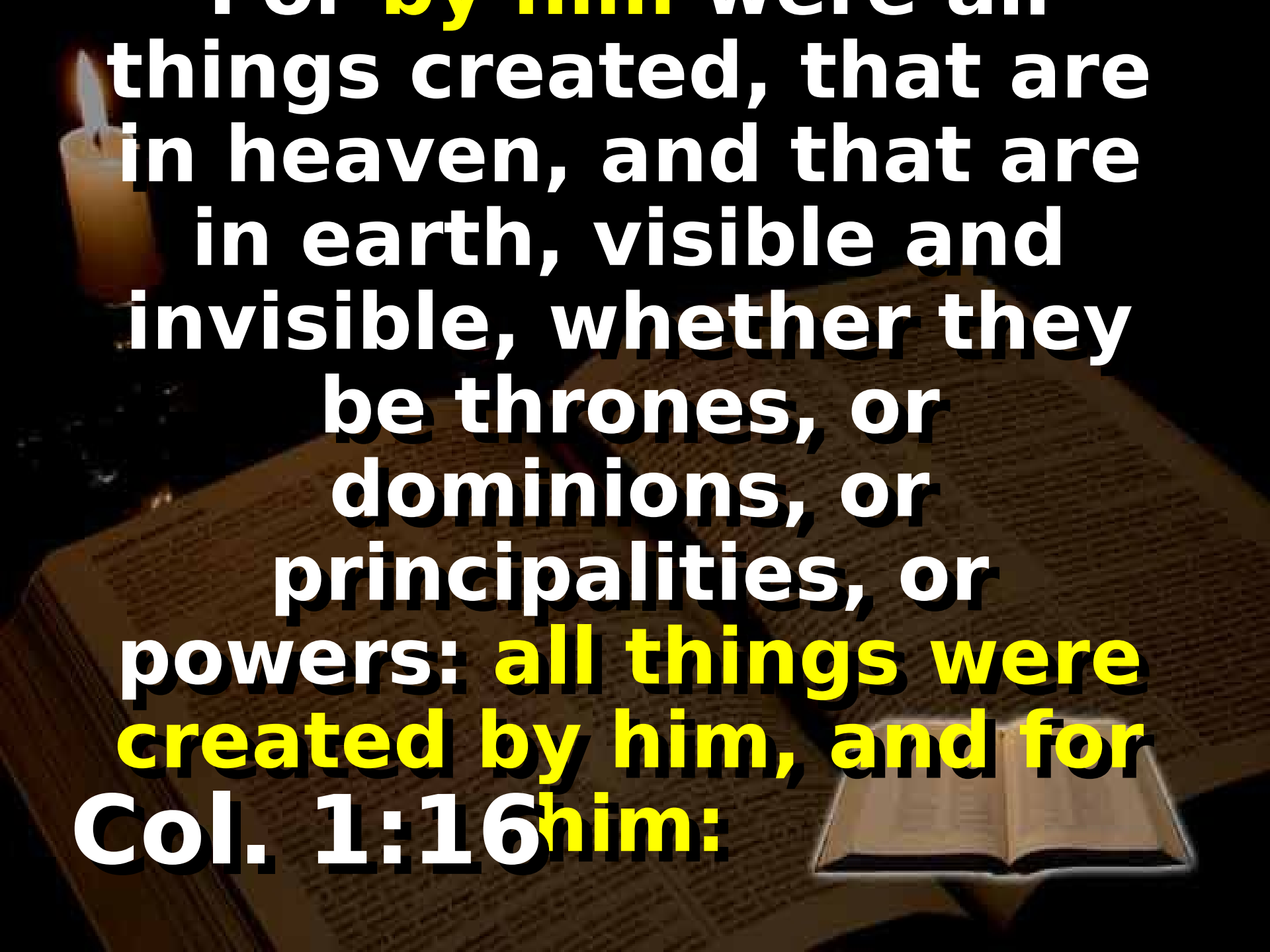
Is your God big enough to tell you what to do and you will do it without question?

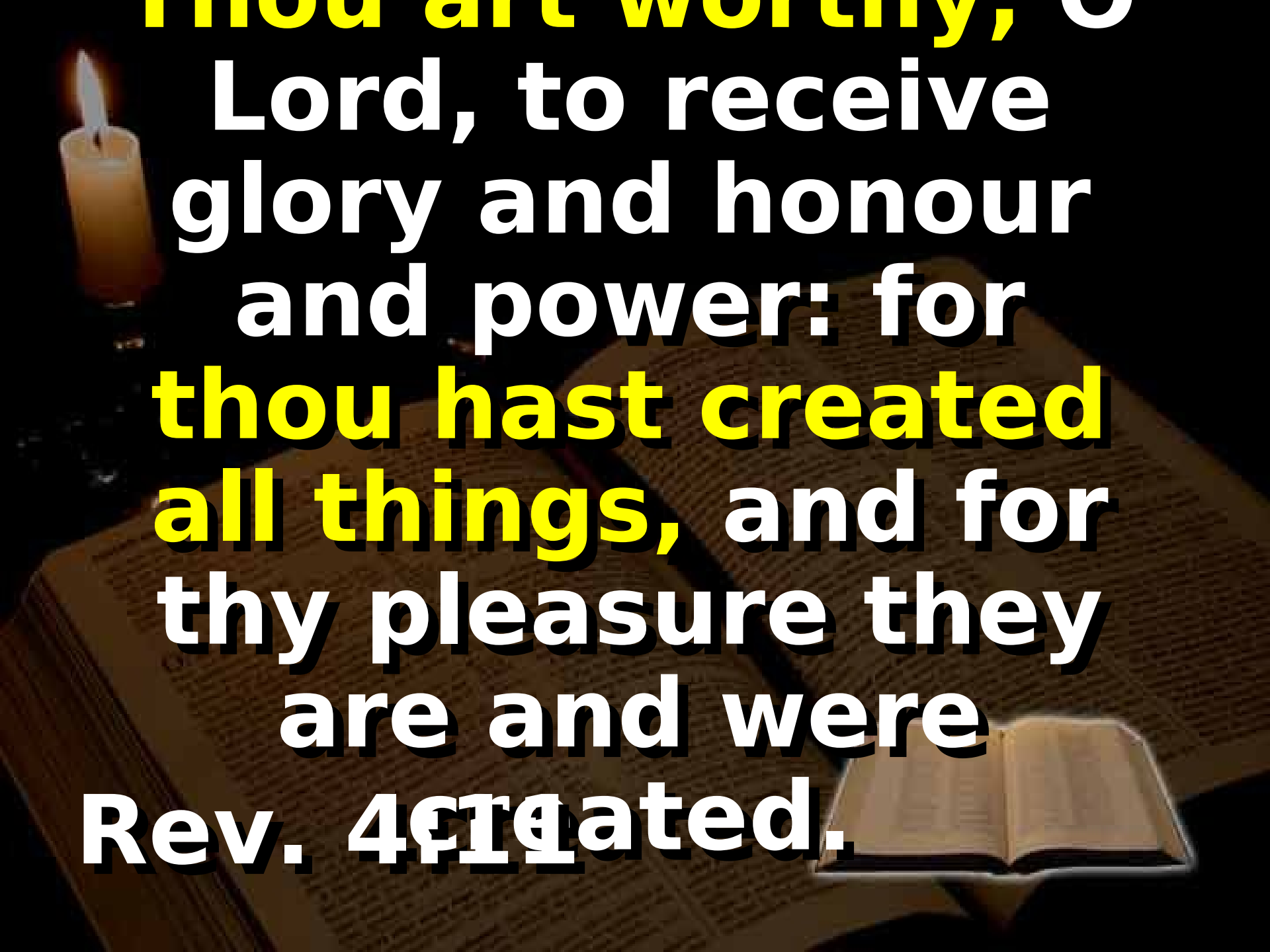
1. Clothes? I Tim 2:9
2. Hair? I Cor. 11:14
3. Speech? Eph. 4:29
4. What you watch on TV? Ps. 101:3
5. What type music you listen to? Eph.5:19


Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord;
Eph. 5:19


thyself of to
morrow; for
thou knowest
not what a day
may bring
forth.
Proverbs 27:1

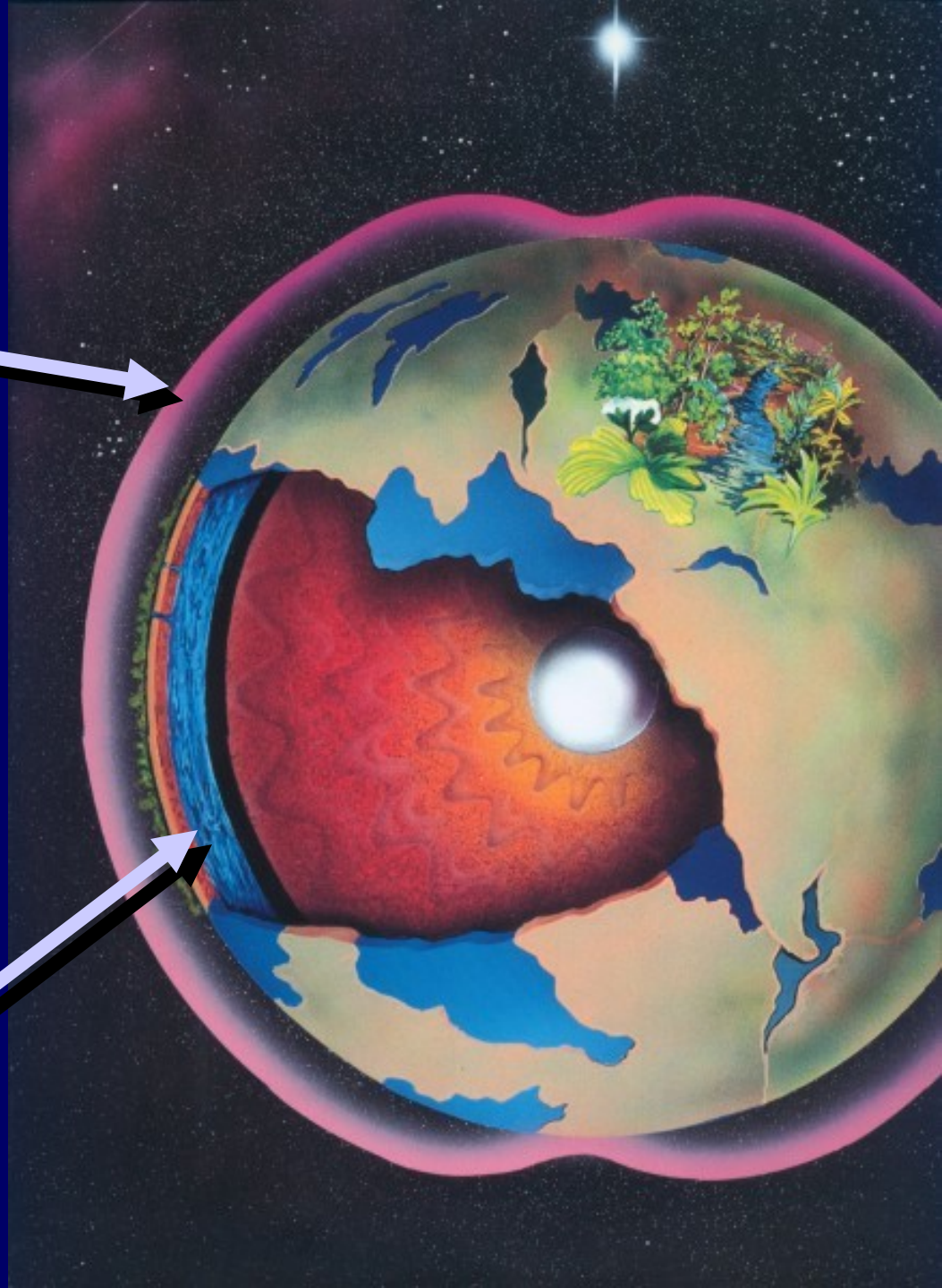

If you died today, where would you go?


For by him were all
things created, that are
in heaven, and that are
in earth, visible and
invisible, whether they
be thrones, or
dominions, or
principalities, or
powers: all things were
created by him, and for
him:
Col. 1:16


Thou art worthy, O
Lord, to receive
glory and honour
and power: for
thou hast created
all things, and for
thy pleasure they
are and were
created.
Rev. 4:11

Canopy of water overhead and water under the crust of the earth.

Picture courtesy Dr. Carl Baugh







God has great plans for His kids, don’t

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concluded it was a basking shark after all. (Clarke)



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